"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Snow or rain today; Thursday fair, colder; fresh southwest winds.
For weather report see next to last page.

VOL. LXVIII. . NO. 22,264. NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 8, 1919. TWENTY-TWO PAGES. TWO CENTS Metropolitan District 50 Mile Radius | THREE CENTS Within 200 Miles | FOUR CENTS Elsewhere

NATION TO MOURN AT THE BIER OF ROOSEVELT TODAY

Service at Oyster Bay Will Be as Simple as the Colonel Wished.

WORK IN CITY TO HALT

Offer of Government to Provide a Military Funeral Had to be Declined by Family.

MARSHALL AT THE FUNERAL

Vice President and Congressmen to Attend—Gen. March to Represent the Army.

Special to The New York Times.

OYSTER BAY, Jan. 7.—Vice President Thomas R. Marshall, as the representative of President Wilson and of the Government of the United States, and representatives of the army and navy, the Congress, and the State of New York will be present with the immediate family and the old friends of Colonel Theodore Roosevelt to give a national character to the funeral tomorrow and to represent the sorrow of the nation.

Nothing in the ceremony of the funeral will mark it as differing in any respect from hundreds of other funerals of Oyster Bay folks from the Christ Episcopal Church during its 200 and odd years of existence at Oyster Bay, but a great national ceremony in which every community may take part may be held later.

Suggestions that such a national service should be held are being pressed upon the family of the ex-President. They have not been willing to alter the plans for the simple funeral tomorrow, because this was what Colonel Roosevelt wished, but a later demonstration by the country of sorrow over the loss of its great citizen would not conflict with the views entertained by the family, which has been embarrassed by the difficulty in carrying out the desires of the ex-President for a small, private funeral, when the close and intimate friends of the dead man numbered thousands upon thousands. Captain Archibald Roosevelt made the following statement:

"In behalf of the family of Colonel Roosevelt, I wish to explain how greatly we appreciate the efforts to do honor to the ex-President and to show sympathy for his family. It had been Mr. Roosevelt's wish, and his wish coincided with that of the family, that he be buried with as simple ceremony as possible in Oyster Bay, the place where he had so long and happily lived. It was his wish that the services at the church be attended by only his intimate friends and relatives.

"The church at Oyster Bay in which the services will be held has a small seating capacity, so it is impossible to invite all of those with whom he had been associated in past years. As Congress had appointed its committee before the restricted seating capacity of the church was known, provision has been made for it, but it will not be practicable, much though the family regrets it, to provide for the attendance of committees of other bodies.

"Some intimations have been made that the country may demand a joint memorial service. If that takes place it will give all parts of the country the opportunity to express their love and admiration for Colonel Roosevelt."

To Act for President.

Vice President Marshall telephoned from Washington to the Roosevelt home at Sagamore Hill, and arranged to attend the funeral himself, as the representative of the Civil Government of the United States. He said that in attending the funeral he would not only be following his own wish, but would be acting in behalf of President Wilson, who had cabled such a suggestion. Vice President Marshall said also that the President had cabled instructions that all Government buildings throughout the United States should be draped in mourning, and that everything within the power of the Government should be done to honor the memory of the ex-President and aid in the funeral arrangements.

Colonel Henry A. Simpson, representing the Secretary of War, made a formal offer on behalf of the War Department of its services for a military funeral. This was declined for reasons which Captain Archibald Roosevelt set forth as follows in this telegram to Secretary of War Baker:

It was my father's wish that he should be buried among the people of Oyster Bay and that the funeral service would be conducted entirely by those friends among whom he had lived so long and happily. We thank you for forwarding the kind and generous offer of the Secretary of War, but feel that the last wishes of Mr. Roosevelt should be regarded in this matter.

ARCHIBALD ROOSEVELT.

In obedience to the wishes of President Wilson, as well as the desire of the Secretary of War and the Secretary of the Navy, Vice President Thomas R. Marshall will be accompanied by General Peyton C. March, Chief of Staff of the United States Army, and Admiral C. McR. Winslow. Governor Alfred E. Smith will be present. Delegations representing Congress, the State Legislature, and the Republican Party will be

Continued on Page Four.

FREE SUBWAY GUIDE.
Get yours from your druggist, who is supplied by McKesson & Robbins, Inc., makers of Calox Tooth Powder.—Advt.

President's Proclamation Extols Roosevelt; Orders Flags At Half-Staff For Thirty Days

[Cabled by the President from Paris to Washington.]

By Woodrow Wilson, President of the United States of America:

A Proclamation

To the People of the United States:

It becomes my sad duty to announce officialy the death of Theodore Roosevelt, President of the United States from Sept. 14, 1901, to March 4, 1909, which occurred at his home at Sagamore Hill, Oyster Bay, N. Y., at 4:15 o'clock in the morning of Jan. 6, 1919. In his death the United States has lost one of its most distinguished and patriotic citizens, who had endeared himself to the people by his strenuous devotion to their interests and to the public interests of his country.

As President of the Police Board of his native city, as member of the Legislature and Governor of his State, as Civil Service Commissioner, as Assistant Secretary of the Navy, as Vice President and as President of the United States, he displayed administrative powers of a signal order and conducted the affairs of these various offices with a concentration of effort and a watchful care which permitted no divergence from the line of duty he had definitely set for himself.

In the war with Spain he displayed singular initiative and energy and distinguished himself among the commanders of the army in the field. As President he awoke the nation to the dangers of private control which lurked in our financial and industrial systems. It was by thus arresting the attention and stimulating the purpose of the country that he opened the way for subsequent necessary and beneficent reforms.

His private life was characterized by a simplicity, a virtue, and an affection worthy of all admiration and emulation by the people of America.

In testimony of the respect in which his memory is held by the Government and people of the United States, I do hereby direct that the flags of the White House and the several departmental buildings be displayed at half-staff for a period of thirty days, and that suitable military and naval honors under orders of the Secretaries of War and of the Navy be rendered on the day of the funeral.

Done this seventh day of January, in the year of our Lord, one thousand nine hundred and nineteen, and of the independence of the United States of America, the one hundred and forty-third.

WOODROW WILSON.

By the President.
FRANK L. POLK, Acting Secretary of State.

SHOWS GERMANS FINANCED VILLA

Documents at Senate Inquiry Disclose Munition Shipments in 1915.

FUNDS IN ST. LOUIS BANKS

Albert's Aid Describes Loans Exceeding $30,000,000 by New York Firms.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—The Senate committee which is investigating German propaganda resumed its public hearings today. The session produced two interesting developments. One was in regard to receipts and disbursements of Carl Heinen, and disclosed in an affidavit made by that interned German, who was a member of the Embassy staff and is a former German Consul General at Mexico City.

The other dealt with certain accounts which the Mississippi Valley Trust Company of St. Louis handled in 1915 and which the Government will try to prove show that the Villa uprisings of that year were financed by Bernstorff and Albert. Drafts drawn on that bank by Felix Somerfeld, the enemy alien who was Villa agent in New York, show that in eight months Villa received nearly $400,000 worth of rifle cartridges from Somerfeld, who, Major Hume pointed out, was at that time closely associated with the German agents, Carl Rintelen and Friedrich Stallforth, the last named at that time one of the most prominent German bankers in Mexico.

Major Humes pointed out that on April 5, 1915, Count von Bernstorff, Dr. Albert, and Somerfeld opened accounts in the Mississippi Valley Trust Company, the joint account of Bernstorff and Albert being for $100,000 and Somerfeld's for $15,000. On the same day Dr. Albert opened an account in the St. Louis National Bank for $100,000.

Ammunition for Villa.

All three accounts, Major Humes added, were closed out at about the same time in the November following, and during this period Villa received from Somerfeld ammunition, all paid for

Continued on Page Nine.

RAILROADS TO ASK FOR UNITY RIGHTS

Favor Creation of Cabinet Office to Oversee Operation Under Private Management.

WITH REGIONAL COURTS

Interstate Board Suggests Similar Plan and Opposes McAdoo's Extension Idea.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—Railroad executives have decided to recommend to Congress a system of unified private management of rail lines with strong public control exercised by a Secretary of Transportation in the President's Cabinet, and a reorganized Interstate Commerce Commission with regional divisions acting as a court of last resort in rate disputes.

This became known here today coincidentally with the disclosure of the Interstate Commerce Commission's attitude that the railroads should be returned to private management within a "reasonable period" to allow for preparations and readjustments, and under "broadened, extended, and amplified governmental regulation."

The commission's announcement was made by Commissioner Edgar E. Clark, testifying at the Senate's Interstate Commerce Committee's hearing on proposed railroad legislation, to which the railroad executives' proposed plan will be presented tomorrow or Thursday. The commission opposed indefinite continuance of Government ownership or operation of railroads at this time and outlined a plan for legislation which would permit elimination of unnecessary competition, pooling of facilities, Government prescription of maximum and minimum rates and standards of service, Government direction of railroad extensions and financing, and direct cooperation between Federal and State regulatory bodies. Commissioner Wooley dissented in part, advocating Director General McAdoo's proposal that Government control be extended for five years to provide a test period.

The Interstate Commerce Commission's suggestions were the first alter-

Continued on Page Fifteen.

Three More States, Making 19, Ratify Prohibition Amendment; 17 More Needed

CHICAGO, Jan. 7.—Three more States today ratified the proposed prohibition amendment, making a total of nineteen States that have indorsed the proposal of Congress. The House of the Idaho Legislature voted today for the amendment, but the Senate tabled the proposal, delaying action. The act needs to be passed by seventeen more States.

While the proposed addition to the basic law was ratified today by the Legislatures of Ohio, Colorado, and Oklahoma, representatives of the distillery companies of the country met in Chicago and decided to oppose by every legal means possible both the amendment and the war prohibition law which is to go into effect on July 1.

The States which have ratified the prohibition amendment are Kentucky, Virginia, Mississippi, South Carolina, North Dakota, Maryland, Montana, Arizona, Delaware, Texas, South Dakota, Massachusetts, Georgia, Louisiana, Florida, Michigan, Ohio, Colorado, and Oklahoma.

Resolutions adopted by distillers today declared that the time had come for members of the industry to make "a most determined resistance to such revolutionary methods," referring to the war prohibition law and the proposed Federal Constitutional amendment.

It is said to be the plan to allow the Government to make the first move by charging a violation after July 1 and on the prosecution thereof the liquor interest will wage its fight.

Questions that have not been raised before in the country's history will be put up to the Supreme Court. One is the constitutionality of the amendment article itself. The court will be asked to pass on the question as to whether thirty-six, or any number, of States can impose a rule of personal conduct on other States that are not included in the combination. This attack will be based on Article X. of the Constitution, which provides that powers not delegated to the United States by the Constitution nor prohibited by it to the States shall be reversed to the States respectively. Another point to be raised is whether the Federal Government can force a State to surrender its inherent right to handle exclusively matters that pertain to the personal liberty right of the individual citizen of a State.

The resolutions adopted today stated that there were 500 distilleries in the country with an aggregate investment of at least $1,000,000,000; that there was on hand about 180,000,000 gallons of whisky and alcoool of a total value of about $750,000,000, and that Federal and State taxes of at least $5,000,000,000 had been paid since the enactment of the Internal Revenue law of 1862.

The Greenbrier, White Sulphur Springs. Through Sleepers both ways from New York. Winter best for Cure. New York Booking Office, Plaza.—Advt.

SIX (6) BELL-ANS IN HOT WATER quickly relieves indigestion—Don't forget.—Advt.

HUNDREDS SHOT DEAD IN BERLIN STREETS; BIG GUNS USED TO CHECK REVOLUTIONISTS; PEACE LEAGUE DISCUSSION BEGUN AT PARIS

PROGRESS IN LEAGUE PLANS

Tentative Proposals Considered, but Definite Statements Lacking.

AMERICANS COMPARE THEM

Specialists Study Those of Cecil, Smuts, and Bourgeois for Wilson's Benefit.

INDICATE THEIR POSITION

Oppose Balance of Power and Favor Inclusion of All Nations.

PARIS, Jan. 7, (Associated Press.)—The return to Paris of President Wilson, the arrival of Lord Robert Cecil, the special delegate of the British Government, who will examine the project of the League of Nations, and the presence here of Léon Bourgeois, the French representative for the same purpose, marks the opening of exchanges on the definite terms by which the league is to be constituted.

Already considerable progress has been made on the various tentative proposals put forward, but in the recent absence of the President these have not taken definite form, as it is recognized that he personally will have a leading part in the final formulation of the plan. Meanwhile, however, the various Governments chiefly interested are presenting outlines in rather definite form.

Two British plans of this tentative nature have been presented—one by Lord Robert Cecil, the other by Lieut. Gen. J. C. Smuts of the War Cabinet. The French plan as formulated by M. Bourgeois has also been set forth. These are being compared by the American specialists who are preparing the groundwork for President Wilson.

Lord Robert Cecil's plan outlines a broad and comprehensive organization of the League of Nations, but thus far it is in general terms and has not yet been reduced to definite terms of enactment as it would appear in a treaty.

General Smuts's plan is along similar lines, but more general, and is mainly a thesis on the advantages of such a League of Nations. General Smuts, who was formerly Minister of Defense of the Union of South Africa, will come here with Premier Lloyd George.

Both of these plans are receiving careful study by the American authorities, and it is reported that both are regarded in a most favorable light, although it still remains to reduce the general principles to concrete terms.

Features of the Bourgeois Plan.

M. Bourgeois's plan, embodying the French point of view, while general, also embraces a number of specific details, including compulsory arbitration, restriction of excessive armament, an international tribunal, and a series of sanctions or penalties for enforcing observance of the League's decisions. These sanctions include various diplomatic, judicial, and economic measures, whereby the united nations may enforce their decrees.

The American point of view, as it is now being formulated by the specialists, seeks to reach an accord on fundamentals on which all agree and present them in simple working form. One of the chief of these fundamentals is the formation of a league which will embrace all the nations of the world, but not one which will establish any balance of power among the group of nations.

Also, care is being taken that the influence of the various nations in the league shall be in accordance with their size and importance, so that the great powers and the small will have voices according to their standing.

Another feature especially concerning small, undeveloped nations, is to be established, according to the American plan—a system of international trusteeship whereby the various larger nations, having a developed and stable civilization, will act as trustees for the Society of Nations in fostering the progress and development of undeveloped communities.

It is recognized that the League of Nations will have to have some established and permanent seat for its extensive international work, and the gradual conviction is taking form that this seat will be Versailles. The decision as to this, however, must be the natural outgrowth of the Peace Conference.

Reports that the working organization may be located in Holland or Belgium are said to be incorrect, as it is pointed out that the present war went on despite The Hague conventions and the peace organizations at The Hague, Berne, and other places.

Versailles for League Capital?

Versailles, on the contrary, is felt to embody the spirit of the present movement for the restoration of peace on an enduring basis and the creation of a League of Nations, and also to have practical advantages which its proximity to a large capital gives.

The present informal exchanges will progressively develop into the formal gathering of the Interallied Conference, and that in turn to the Peace Congress, in which a number of committees will be charged with the various international subjects before the congress. And out of these successive stages it is expected that a League of Nations will be embodied as a tangible existing organization, as well as a documentary treaty.

The exchange of views on the tentative plans is permitting such mutual accommodations on fundamental points that it is expected that a public statement will be made at an early date, with the authorization of the Governments concerned, showing the general character of the progress made.

Five Powers as League Nucleus.

As far as it has been developed the general scheme for a League of Nations agrees with previous forecasts. It is learned that the United States, Great Britain, France, Italy, and Japan will form the nucleus and will declare that the league will preserve the peace of the world and justice to all. An arbitral court will be created, and it will be backed by the combined force of all.

The Central Powers and neutral nations, it is added, will be taken in as probationers as they demonstrate that they are self-governing peoples and give evidence of good faith to abide by the decisions of the league.

What it calls the American plan for a League of Nations is outlined today by the Paris edition of The London Daily Mail. The paper says that the British Government not only has accepted the plan, but is prepared to go much further.

The framework of the American scheme, according to The Daily Mail, follows the working organization in a small country such as Belgium or Holland. It is proposed that each nation send one Ambassador who will also be a member of the Cabinet of his country. The Ambassadors are to sit continuously and act always in agreement with their home Governments.

The court of the League of Nations, according to this plan, would be subordinate to and distinct from the Ambassadors. Arbitration in case of disputes would be voluntary if desired, compulsory, if necessary. In case of a refusal to arbitrate, it is added, the league would appoint some of its members to exercise pressure.

No "American Plan" Yet Divulged.

The American delegates of the Peace Congress have taken note of the "American plan" as outlined by The Daily Mail. It is said that they have no knowledge of it beyond what they have read. The members of the commission say that it did not originate with them.

The American plan, it is said, is not yet definitely formulated, and will not be until the President further examines various tentative suggestions, including several from allied Governments.

It is added in authoritative quarters that the statement that the British Government has accepted the plan outlined by The Daily Mail is incorrect.

There is as yet no authoritative indication when the general Peace Congress will begin its sessions, nor is it clear what progress can be made before President Wilson returns to the United States in the middle of February.

The President is said to be hopeful, after his conferences in England and Italy, that enough progress has been made on the general fundamental agreement for a League of Nations to warrant his feeling that a definite groundwork has been laid on which the congress can proceed to build.

The preliminary parleys of the Peace Conference, according to some reports, will begin Jan. 13 at the French Foreign Office, and will be marked by an exchange of views between the heads of the Governments and the Foreign Ministers of France, England, the United States, and Italy. These preliminaries will probably be completed about Jan. 18, when the representatives of all the powers that have severed relations with the Central Powers will meet with the representatives of France, England, the United States, and Italy and decide definitely on the composition of the delegations to the Peace Congress.

The preliminary Peace Conference is likely to last three months, according to Marcel Hutin, in the Echo de Paris.

"At the end of the second month, that is to say, the beginning of

Continued on Page Two.

SIX (6) BELL-ANS IN HOT WATER quickly relieves Indigestion—Don't forget.—Advt.

PINEHURST, N. C.—Bracing climate. Golf and all sports in perfection. Three delightful hotels.—Advt.

Berlin Cabinet Decides to End Extremist Plots; Street Battles Continue; Rebels Seize Arsenal

BERLIN, Jan. 7, (Havas.)—The Government has decided that it will end the plottings of the Spartacus Socialists with the means at present at its disposal, and in a proclamation issued today instructs its troops to defend the Government. The proclamation prohibits also the gathering of groups in the streets.

Street battles continue. During the fighting revolvers and hand grenades have been used. The number of persons killed or wounded is not known.

The Spartacus group has captured the Post Office and the Spandau arsenal, and distributed arms among its followers.

It is said that the Government would consent to a parley with the Spartacus faction provided that civilians were disarmed, occupied buildings were evacuated, and Chief of Police Eichhorn should give in.

The offices of the Wolff Bureau, the semi-official news agency, have been transferred to Frankfort.

WILSON IN PARIS, SOON TO CONFER

Resting Before His Meeting with Premiers Toward End of the Week.

FOR INFORMAL EXCHANGES

Various Groups to Discuss Their Problems and Refer Views to General Congress.

PARIS, Jan. 7, (Associated Press.)—President Wilson has completed his journey through Italy, having returned to Paris at 10 o'clock this morning. He was accompanied by Mrs. Wilson and Miss Margaret Wilson.

The President today was somewhat tired by reason of the continuous round of receptions and banquets he has attended, the speeches he has made, and the traveling he has done. He expects to rest absolutely for two days without doing any business, in preparation for the conferences with the Entente Premiers and other statesmen which will begin toward the end of the week.

The first conferences will be in the nature of informal exchanges of views by the various groups having common interests. These will then be condensed and reduced to memoranda, which the interested nations will sign and pass to the Peace Conference, to be incorporated, if satisfactory, in the final terms.

It is believed that by this method the great powers can avoid calling in the representatives of neutral States and nominal belligerents when their interests are discussed.

Under the present scheme the representatives of neutral States and the smaller belligerents will first meet the representatives of the powers with whom they have questions pending, with the object of settling them, while the others will be free to confer with those with whom they have common interests. These conferences will concern principally local questions. It will be a process of elimination which is expected to reduce greatly the detailed work of the general conference.

Premier Clemenceau, who has been taking a brief rest in La Vendée, his early home, returned to Paris this morning.

LONDON, Jan. 7, (British Wireless Service.)—Premier Lloyd George will start for Paris Saturday morning, accompanied by the British plenipotentiaries to the Peace Conference. Up to the present only A. J. Balfour, the Foreign Minister, and Andrew Bonar Law have been appointed to act with him as delegates, but it is believed practically certain that a labor representative will be named.

BRITAIN FOR SIGNING PEACE TREATY FIRST

Ministers Urge Leaving World League Questions for Settlement at Later Sessions.

By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Jan. 7.—The Daily Mail's political correspondent says:

"Representations have been made by the Foreign Office and the War Office urging that a general peace settlement shall be the first business of the Peace Conference, leaving the details till later. The reasons for this course are obvious, one of the most important being that it would enable an early general demobilization of the army. The question will be discussed by the War Cabinet, and there is every likelihood that as a consequence the British Government will urge this course at the early meetings of the interallied conference in Paris.

"It is believed that President Wilson is in accord with this view. Such questions as the freedom of the seas, the League of Nations, and the territorial settlement of the Balkans could be decided after a peace settlement on a broad basis had been reached. If this course is followed, it is hoped that peace may be signed within about a month after the first meeting of the conference."

FATE OF COLONIES ALARMS HOLLAND

Question of Annexation of Limburg by Belgium Also Agitating Dutch.

LOOK TO WILSON FOR HELP

All Classes Anxious for President to Visit Country and Study Situation.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.

By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

THE HAGUE, Jan. 6.—The question of Limburg, and whether Belgium will annex it, continues to agitate the average Dutchman considerably. One of the reasons why there is such a universal wish that President Wilson should visit Holland is the hope of discussing this as well as other questions of vital interest to the Netherlands, of which that of the colonies is one of the most important.

The Netherlands greatly fear their colonies may be snatched from them, and would like President Wilson's assurances to the contrary. Besides this the Dutch do not want to have the stigma of being among the nations which Wilson has no time to consider. Everywhere, among all classes, THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent is asked: "Do you think Wilson is coming to Holland?"

There is keen disappointment that the Peace Conference is to be held in Paris and that the Netherlands have not even been invited.

From the beginning of the war Holland hoped to gain importance by acting as intermediary to play the rôle of peacemaker. She now sees that questions of most vital importance to her economic interests will be settled in Paris without her having a word to say.

Ex-Foreign Minister Loudon's visit to President Wilson in London was undoubtedly related to these questions.

Up to the present, the annexation of Limburg has been presented to the press only from the Government viewpoint. According to reliable informants from Limburg, the angry outburst against the movement is largely inspired by a press campaign. Speaking to THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent, a prominent Dutchman said:

"No one dares to express an opinion, and a referendum taken under present circumstances on the juncture with Limburg would be a farce. Wilson's idea of self-determination is all right as a theory, but unless the people are allowed to know and discuss the problem, it is useless. The people are ignorant of the interests, economic and other, at stake. No one dares to explain them. Politicians speaking for our annexation to Belgium would be guilty of high treason, which is punishable by even twenty years in prison.

"Just as in Alsace-Lorraine, the officials are not real Limburgeois. Limburg feels itself a stepchild whose interests have always been neglected. Nothing has been done to further her economic interests or protect her industries the only thing which is exploited being the coal mines, and this is done in the interests of the rest of Holland."

ARMY SUPPLIES DELAYED.

Transportation System to the Rhine Provokes Criticism.

By EDWIN L. JAMES.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

COBLENZ, Jan. 6.—The American transportation system is having all sorts of hard things said about it along the Rhine. Lighting companies cannot get hold of enough coal and are promising Army Headquarters that its light supply may have to come down.

When we arrived here we at once took over the big Coblenzerhof and Furstenhof Hotels and adjoining buildings for headquarters, because these buildings are the best in town and are on the Rhine. Now, despite the Allied victory, the Rhine has risen and put water into the cellars of all our headquarters, which in turn put out fires.

The Rhine today is going down some, but our radiators are still cold, while Germans up on the hill have heat.

WARD OFF INFLUENZA!
Use McK. & R. CIN-U-FORM LOZENGES. All drug stores. McKesson & Robbins, Inc., 91 Fulton St., N. Y. C.—Advt.

REBELS BEATEN AT PALACE

Dead and Wounded Strew Street in Front of Chancellery.

ATTACK BY SPARTACIDES

Battle Takes Place in the Presence of Dense Crowds of People.

MANY WOMEN JOIN REVOLT

Eichhorn Continues to Resist Ousting as Police Chief—Residents Flee from City.

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By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

[The first three sections of the following dispatch have not been received.]

BERLIN, Jan. 6, Night, (via Copenhagen.) — Suddenly at 6:30 o'clock this evening the soldiers in the Wilhelmplatz cried: "All unarmed persons get away! The Spartacides are approaching to attack!"

They were indeed approaching, several battalions armed with guns. I happened to be on Leipzigerstrasse, where they stopped to prepare for their attack. Rushing down Kanonierstrasse, I pushed my way through the flying people inside a convenient office building.

Two seconds later a terrible fusillade began and lasted about five or ten minutes. Then all was quiet for a short while. Furious shouting seemed to indicate a renewal of hostilities, but again everything became quiet.

Field Guns Fire on Reds.

It seemed as if almost everything was over when suddenly there was the thunder of a field gun. One single shot was fired, but it had the effect of restoring a silence as of death for a few seconds. Doubtless it was fired at some daring party of Spartacides who tried to invade the precincts of the Chancellor's palace.

There were many more detonations of big guns later, accompanied by renewed fusillades, then mighty shouts of "Hoch!"

Soon deep darkness enveloped the wide square, except the precincts of the Chancellor's palace which re-echoed with "Hochs!"

Five minutes later THE TIMES correspondent ventured on the battlefield, which was strewn with dead and wounded. It was too dark to count them, but there must have been hundreds.

The crowds around the palace were still very dense. It was astonishing that there were not thousands of casualties. The crowds continued to shout "Hoch!"

The Ebert party at least won the day here, but the result at Police Headquarters may have been different.

Encounter with Revolters.

I am sending these dispatches from an ordinary telegraph station to officials who kindly promised to forward my message to the central telegraph office if they can. In ordinary times all press messages must be sent from the central office, but when THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent this afternoon, with the greatest difficulty, reached Oranienburger Strasse, where the central office is now located, he found the street closed and swarming with armed

civilians and soldiers wearing armlets.

"To which party do you belong?" I asked.

"We're Independents and our friends over there," pointing to the other corner, "are Spartacides. You cannot pass here."

After a lengthy palaver, however, THE TIMES correspondent was conducted to the door of the telegraph office by two soldiers, but found the office locked, and no matter how hard the soldiers knocked with their rifle butts it availed nothing, nor did an explanation of the correspondent's business make any impression on the officials barricaded behind that door.

Indeed, the correspondent found the Independents were using him for a ruse to induce those inside the building to open the door, whereupon they would immediately have taken possession. All night long the central telegraph office had been a bone of contention between a small Government guard and armed Independents. There had been some shooting, but no casualties.

Regained by a Ruse.

About 9 o'clock some of the independents and Spartacides managed to enter the building, but later the telegraph officials, who favor the Ebert Government, by a ruse got them to leave the house for a minute and shut the heavy door in their faces.

Soon after that the Government guards in larger numbers were admitted by the back door, who still hold the building. At the moment of this writing the Independents and Spartacides, however, are surrounding it from all sides, evidently planning to attack.

In the artillery barracks, not far from Oranienburger-Strasse, men standing by their guns seem only waiting for the command to attack.

"To attack what?" asked the correspondent of his uniformed informant.

"Why, Police Headquarters, of course, or the royal stables, where Eichhorn conferred with the sailors' leaders this morning," was the answer.

There was one black sea of people on the wide Castle Square and still a procession of more arriving from all sides. The Spartacides and Ebert men passed each other. There was cheering and hooting:

"Down with Ebert!" "Down with Liebknecht!" "Hoch!" and "Hurrah!"

Earlier in the day it was said that there had been some shooting, but THE TIMES correspondent up until 2 P. M. had not witnessed any. In the afternoon these processions assumed a more serious aspect. Women, boys, and men, very determined-looking, and mostly in civil clothes, marched in closer formation and carried rifles.

One could never tell to what side they belonged, because all wore red armlets. As the afternoon wore on more of these armed battalions made their appearance. Sometimes they would have to stop to let armored autos filled with soldiers and machine guns pass.

They eyed each other suspiciously, but passed without exchanging greetings or putting questions.

All these battalions and most of the armored cars, too, seemed to move toward Police Headquarters in the Alexanderplatz. I heard by telephone that at 3 P. M. the Eichhorn group was still in possession of Police Headquarters. Eichhorn had returned from the Royal Stables.

By 3 o'clock in the afternoon nearly all places of business were closed and the streets were tremendously crowded. Impromptu meetings were in progress everywhere.

Eichhorn Holds on by Force.

Jan. 6, Morning.—Herr Eichhorn, the deposed Police Chief, was still in possession of Police Headquarters late last night and will probably remain there for some days at least.

When Herr Ernst, the newly appointed Chief, arrived at Police Headquarters yesterday afternoon to take charge, admission was at first denied him Later, however, he was admitted to a large room, where he found Eichhorn in front of a table surrounded by many soldiers.

When told of Ernst's mission, Eichhorn refused to surrender his post on the ground mentioned in my previous telegram, (that he held a direct mandate from the people,) adding that he would resist by force, and he pointed to a large army revolver lying on the table.

Ernst then appealed to the soldiers who were doing police duty. There are several thousand of these soldiers, and the majority only a few days ago declared that whatever happened they would only serve the Government. In fact a delegation of these men only yesterday, after Eichhorn's dismissal, repeated this avowal at the Chancellor's palace, adding that the question of who was Police President did not concern them.

But it so happened that most of the soldiers present at the Ernst and Eichhorn interview belonged to Eichhorn's bodyguard, which forms an organization within the organization. The opinion of the men proved to be very much divided. Some favored ejecting Eichhorn at once from the building, but most of them sided strongly with him.

Ernst was about to leave the place when Eichhorn said:

"You have not even given me a chance to defend myself before you condemned me. I demand to be tried by the Central Council."

It is stated that the Government wishes to grant this chance before taking drastic measures. The whole affair impresses one very much as if the Independents and the Spartacides were trying to make it a basis for one last coup against the Government and the National Convention, because Eichhorn is their last man in an influential position.

After a demonstration in front of Police Headquarters last evening Liebknecht led a part of the crowd to the Vorwärts office, while Ledebour proceeded with another part to the Wolff Bureau and seized the offices.

EARLY EVENTS OF RISING IN STREETS OF BERLIN

Most of Spartacide Marchers Said to be Women and Girls—Our Flag Over Hotel.

BERLIN, Jan. 6, (Associated Press.)—The Spartacus group is engaged today in a big demonstration against the Government.

Tens of thousands of followers of Dr. Karl Liebknecht have been parading Unter den Linden and the Brandenburger-strasse, and as this dispatch is filed are returning along Unter den Linden. Up to this time no shots have been fired.

The Wilhelm-strasse, from Unter den Linden to below the Leipziger-strasse is packed full of Government sympathizers, who have been standing there for two hours. It appears to be the Government's strategy to prevent the Spartacides from demonstrating before the Government offices.

Hundreds of youths and other civilians in the Spartacide ranks are carrying rifles. Fist fighting has taken place at the corner of Wilhelm-strasse and Unter den Linden, where Bolshevist demonstrators took away their opponents' standards. Spartacide soldiers took a stand in open order in front of the Hotel Adlon with their rifles ready, but there was no firing.

The Spartacide marchers, with the exception of the workmen from certain factories, comprise the scum of the city and four-fifths of the whole number are bedraggled women and young girls.

The streets leading to the Chancellor's palace and the Wilhelm-strasse this afternoon were full of crowds hurrying to the respective demonstrations—the Spartacides in the Sieges-allée and the Government supporters at the Chancellor's palace in Wilhelm-strasse. The guards in front of the Foreign Office and the other Government buildings are equipped with hand grenades.

The Government has issued an appeal to all its supporters for demonstrations against the Spartacides. The factories in the city are deserted.

A rumor that the Bolsheviki had seized the central telegraph office and the Reichsbank proved to be unfounded, but the situation is most tense.

The Independent Socialist organ, Die Freiheit, openly joined today with Dr. Karl Liebknecht's organ, the Red Flag, in an appeal to the workmen and soldiers to meet in the Sieges-allée. The proclamation calling for this gathering is signed by "The Revolutionary Foremen and Confidential Agents of Greater Berlin's Larger Factories," and by representatives of the Independent Socialists and the Spartacus group. It refers to the "blood-stained Ebert Government," and amounts in reality to an invitation to overthrow that Government.

The Red Vorwärts, which is the title of the paper issued from the old Vorwärts plant by the Bolshevist element, openly appeals to the soldiers to overthrow the Government and replace it with genuine Socialists or Communists, which is the new name of the German Bolsheviki."

The main question at issue is the demand of the ultra-radical element that Chief of Police Eichhorn shall be retained in his office. The Government ordered his removal after an investigation, declaring that he was incompetent and what in American slang would be called a "grafter." His wife is well paid as a clerk in the department and his 16-year-old daughter had been employed by her father to receive his callers.

The opinion seems to be general that only a miracle can prevent blood-letting before the end of the day.

The American flag has been hoisted over the Hotel Adlon, where the American officers belonging to the prisoner and food commission are living.

Lieutenant Arthur Sutton and Privates McCauley, Suess, and Hanton of the United States Signal Corps arrived in Berlin yesterday from Coblenz. They will take photographs of happenings in Berlin and its vicinity.

RUSSIAN REDS INCITE ANARCHY IN BERLIN

Government Made Preparations to Storm the Headquarters of the Police Force.

COPENHAGEN, Jan. 7.—Berlin is in a state of complete anarchy and civil war has begun there, according to the Munich correspondent of the Politiken. His information, he says, is based on telephone messages from the German capital.

All the banks were barricaded when the dispatch was sent, and a great number of the public buildings were in the hands of the Spartacide group.

Thousands of armed workmen of the Spartacus faction, the correspondent reports, were crowding the streets, and at several points firing had begun. The sound of machine gun fire could be heard from all parts of Berlin.

The message reported the intention of the Government to make an effort to storm the building of the police guards later in the day and take possession of all the machine guns and cannon there.

Dr. Karl Liebknecht, the Spartacide leader, has been seen here and there about the city organizing his troops for the final fight, which the correspondent says was expected to begin very soon.

Hundreds of persons are reported to be fleeing from the city.

Adolph Joffe and M. Radek, leaders of the Bolshevist Mission to Germany, are in Berlin assisting Dr. Liebknecht and Rosa Luxemburg in fomenting the Bolshevist revolution. According to advices received here, they are believed to be at the Police Headquarters, which is the stronghold of the Spartacides.

The Independent Socialists, whose leaders were recently dismissed from the Government, are reported to have gone over entirely to the Spartacides. These two groups have issued a joint proclamation declaring that the final fight to preserve the revolution must now be waged.

BERLIN SPARTACIDES SEIZE TELEGRAPHS

Close Banks and Are Reported to Have Occupied Reichsbank —Control Newspapers.

By LEONARD SPRAY.

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By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROTTERDAM, Jan. 6.—A telephone message from Berlin says:

"The telegraph offices are in possession of the Spartacus League. The city is swarming with people, including large bodies of troops, demonstrating for or against the Government. At midday the banks were closed. According to one report, the Reichsbank was occupied by Spartacists. The newspapers will reappear this evening, but under control of the Spartacus League."

PARIS FEARS CAUSES FOR FUTURE WARS

Danger of Adriatic Coast Dispute and of Other Elements of the Peace Problem.

BISSOLATI'S VIEW SHARED

Italian Ex-Minister is for Waiving London Treaty Rights and Co-operating with Jugoslavs.

By CHARLES A. SELDEN.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Jan. 6.—There is almost as much talk in Paris these days about the possible causes of future wars as about the peace to conclude the present war. Two of these possible causes are supposed to lie in what may be done to punish Germany and in the method of settling the Adriatic east coast dispute between Italy and the Jugoslavs.

The recent retirement of Bissolati, Minister of Public Assistance, from the Orlando Cabinet has a direct bearing on the Adriatic matter. Bissolati saw two dangers in Sonnino's reactionary policy. He fears the internal effect of promising the Italian people more territorial acquisition than he believes America will consent to at the Peace Conference. He fears, secondly, an exterior danger in embittering the Jugoslavs, already on the verge of fighting, by depriving them of the Dalmatian and other sections of the Adriatic coast and thus making an enemy of the strong people in the hinterland back of the coast Sonnino insists upon having.

Bissolati feels the true future mission of Italy is to be the leading nation of a group of friendly States extending from the Adriatic to the Black Sea. To assure such a friendly group, he would waive Italy's technical territorial rights promised to her in the secret London treaty by France, England, and Russia in 1915, in order to get her to join them against the Central Powers, but which England and France would now set aside if Italy would consent, and which America says must be set aside, or at least modified in fairness to the Jugoslavs. It was mainly because of this difference with Foreign Minister Sonnino that Bissolati got out.

Premier Orlando indicates that he would compromise if he could and take Bissolati's view in part by giving the Jugoslavs port rights in Fiume and giving them the Dalmatian coast with the ports of Zara, Sipeneco, and Spalata. But he is up against a stone wall of opposition from his Foreign Minister, whom he could not remove if he would because of interior politics.

So in this situation lies the possibility of a war over the Adriatic, which in its turn would involve the world again in the near future.

Another element in which many people see future danger is in the perfectly human and natural feelings of France against Germany. They are human and natural in view of what happened in 1815, 1870, and especially in view of the barbarities, cruelties, and atrocities of the last four years. One way of looking at the question was expressed to me today in conversation by Senator Owen of Oklahoma, who is now in Paris.

"Germany cannot be annihilated or exterminated," he said. "She has got more than 100,000,000 people, and they are very prolific. She has got race affiliations to the north of her, and may control Russia. There is the possibility of a vast coalition against Southwest Europe. Now, if the nations at present victorious attempt to crush Germany by imposing penalties infinitely greater than she imposed on France in 1870, Germany will bide her time, increase her strength and population, feed her hatred on the desire for revenge, and eventually come back with far greater force. Next time France will not have the help of the other nations if she flouts them now and balks their efforts to make a permanent just peace, free of the causes of future hatreds.

"The nations now victorious must not dictate an unjust peace, and then try to nail it down with permanent provisions of a League of Nations. There must, on the contrary, be a League of Nations with just principles in accordance with which the peace with Germany must be concluded."

ROME, Jan. 5.—A semi-official explanation of the audience granted to Señor Bissolati by President Wilson, says that Bissolati was received as an ordinary citizen whose ideas always had been in conformity with the ideals of a League of Nations.

President Wilson, it is understood, announced his intention before leaving Paris of talking with Italian politicians who were not connected with the Government.

WILSON CALMS ITALIANS.

Talk of Asking Him to Arbitrate the Adriatic Question.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROME, Jan. 7.—President Wilson's visit has certainly produced a good effect on the political situation here, since it contributed to give the Italians in general and the politicians in particular full confidence in America's impartiality, straightforwardness, and fair play.

The opinion is now rooted here that no injustice can be expected with American consent. This sentiment is causing a feeling of tranquility after the tension of the last few months over the settlement regarding the eastern coast of the Adriatic.

The view is even becoming general that Wilson and America might act as arbitrators if the solution of that question should be impossible in any other way.

ROME, Jan. 7, (Associated Press.)—President Wilson, in the course of his visit here, received former Premier Salandra and Leonida Bissolati, (who recently resigned from the Italian Cabinet because of differences with other members as to what Italy's claims were to be before the Peace Conference.) Signor Bissolati has been a consistent supporter of the idea of a League of Nations.

President Wilson and Mrs. Wilson visited the Red Cross hospital here, where, in behalf of the Italian Red Cross, the Cross of Merit was presented to Mrs. Wilson.

When the train taking President and Mrs. Wilson to France reached the Italian frontier and there was a halt while a French locomotive was taking the place of the Italian engine, President Wilson sent a telegram to King Victor Emmanuel renewing his warm thanks for his cordial reception in Italy and for the friendly demonstrations toward America. The Italian authorities on board bade President Wilson farewell at the border, and the Duke of Lante, representing the King, who accompanied the President to Paris.

President Tells Turin Victory Is the People's; They Must Continue Peace Made at Conference

TURIN, Jan. 6.—President Wilson delivered five speeches today to enthusiastic crowds of the citizens of Turin.

In his address from the balcony of the Philharmonic Hall he said:

"It is very delightful to feel your friendship, given so cordially and so graciously, and I hope with all my heart that in the peace that is now about to be concluded Italy may find her happiness and her prosperity. I am sure that I am only speaking the sentiments that come from the heart of the American people when I say, 'Viva, Italia!'"

At the University of Turin the President said:

"Mr. Rector, Gentlemen of the Faculties of the University, Ladies and Gentlemen: It is with a feeling of being in very familiar scenes that I come here today. As soon as I entered the quadrangle and heard the voices of the students it seemed to me as if the greater part of my life had come back to me, and I am particularly honored that this distinguished university should have received me among its sons. It will always be a matter of pride with me to remember this association and the very generous words in which these honors have been conferred upon me.

"When I think seriously of the significance of a ceremony like this, some very interesting reflections come to my mind, because, after all, the comradship of letters, the intercommunications of thought, are among the permanent things of the world."

Universality of Sound Thinking.

"There was a time when scholars, speaking in the beautiful language in which the last address was made, were the only international characters of the world; the time was when there was only one international community, the community of scholars. As ability to read and write was extended, international intercommunication has extended. But one permanent common possession has remained, and that is the validity of sound thinking. When men have thought along the lines of philosophy, have had revealed to them the visions of poetry, have worked out in their studies the permanent lines of law, have realized the great impulses of humanity, they then begin to advance the human web which no power can permanently tear and destroy.

"And so, in being taken into the comradeship of this university I feel that I am being taken into one of those things which will always bind the nations of the world. After all, what we are seeking peace, we are seeking nothing else than this, that men shall think the same thoughts, govern their conduct by the same impulse, entertain the same purposes, and their own people, but also love humanity and, above all else, love that great and indestructable thing which we call justice and right.

"These things are greater than we are. These are our real masters, for they dominate our spirits, and the universities will have forgotten their duty when they cease to weave this immortal web. It is one of the chief griefs of this great war that the universities of the Central Empires used the thoughts of science to debase mankind.

"It is the duty of the great universities of Italy and of the rest of the world to redeem science from this disgrace, to show that the pulse of humanity also beats in the classroom, that the pulse of humanity also beats in the laboratory, and that there are sought out, not the secrets of death, but the secrets of life."

A Victory of the Plain People.

In responding to an address by the Mayor of Turin at a luncheon in his honor here today President Wilson said:

"Your Excellency and fellow-citizens: You show your welcome in many delightful ways, and in no more delightful way than in which you have shown it today. The words which the Mayor has uttered have touched me very much, and I have been both touched and stimulated by the words which the Signor has so kindly uttered in behalf of the Government of this great kingdom.

"It is very delightful to feel my association with that Government and with this city, and I know how much and with what vitality Italian effort comes out of this great centre of industry and thought. As I passed through your streets I had this sensation, a sensation which I have often had in my own dear country at home, a sensation of friendship and of close sympathetic contact. I could have believed myself in an American city. I felt more than that; I felt what I have often felt at home, that the real blood of the republic flowed in the veins of these plain people who more than some of the rest us of have borne the stress and burden of war.

"Think of the price at which you and at which I have purchased the victory which we have won! Think of the price of blood and treasure not only, but the price of tears and the price of hunger on the part of little children, of the hopes delayed or the dismayed prospects that bore heavy upon the homes. Those of us who plan battles and those of us who conceive political movements do not bear the burden of it. We direct, and the others execute. We plan, and the others perform, and the conquest of spirit is greater than the conquest of arms.

"These are the people that never let go. They say nothing. They live merely from day to day, determined that the glory of Italy or that the glory of the United States shall not depart from her.

"I have been thinking as I passed through your streets and stood here that this was the place of the labors of the great Cavour, and I thought how impossible would have been many of the things which have happened in Italy since his day, and how impossible the great achievements of Italy in the last three years would have been without the work of Cavour. Ever since I was a boy one of my favorite portraits has been a portrait of Cavour, because I have read of him and of the way in which his mind took in the nations, and of the national scope of his strong, determined, and patriotic endeavor, that never allowed obstacles to dismay and always stood at the side of the King and planned the great things which the King was enabled to accomplish.

"And I had another thought. This is a great industrial city. Perhaps you gentlemen think of the members of your Government and the members of other Governments who are going to confer in the city of Paris as the real makers of war and peace; but we are not. You are the makers of war and of peace. The pulse of the modern world beats on the farms and in the mines and in the factories. The plans of the modern world are made in the counting house. The men that do the business of the world now shape the destinies of the world, and peace or war is now in a large measure in the hands of those who conduct the commerce of the world. That is one reason why unless we establish friendships, unless we establish sympathies, we clog all the processes of modern life. I have several times said that you cannot trade with a man who does not trust you, and you will not trade with a man whom you do not trust. Trust is the very vital life and breath of business, and suspicion and unjust national rivalries stand in the way of trade and stand in the way of industry.

"A country is owned and dominated by the capital that is invested in it. I do not need to instruct you gentlemen in that fundamental idea. In proportion as foreign capital comes in among you and takes its hold, in that proportion does foreign influence come in and take its hold, and therefore the processes of capital are in an actual sense the processes of conquest.

"I have only this suggestion before we go to Paris to conclude a peace. You stay here to continue it. We can start the peace, but it is your duty to continue it. We can only make the large conclusions. You constantly transact the detail which constitute the processes of the life of a nation.

"And so it is very delightful to me to stand in this company and feel that we are not foreigners to each other. We think the same thoughts, we entertain the same purposes, we have the same ideals, and this war has done this inestimable service—it has brought the nations into close and vital contact, so that they feel the pulses that are in each other, and so that they know the purposes by which each is animated.

"We know in America a great deal about Italy because we have so many Italians. Fellow-citizens, when Baron Sonnino was arguing the other day for the extension of the sovereignty of Italy over the Italian populations I said to him that I was sorry we could not let you have New York, which is a great Italian city in the world. I am told that there are more Italians in New York City than in any city in Italy, and I am proud to be President of a nation which contains so large an element of the Italian race, because as a student of literature I know the genius that has originated in this great nation, the genius of thought and of poetry, of philosophy and of music. I am happy to be a part of the nation which is enriched and made better by the introduction of this element of genius and of inspiration.

"May I not again thank the representatives of this great city and the representatives of the Government for the welcome they have given me, and say again—for I cannot say it too often—'Viva Italia!'"

Ties Binding America to Italy.

In accepting the freedom of the city of Turin at a meeting in the Municipal Building today, President Wilson said:

"Mr. Mayor: Both on the streets of this interesting city and here you have made me feel at home. I feel almost as if it were the greeting of a people of whom I was indeed a fellow-citizen. I am very much honored that this great city, playing so important a rôle in the life and in the industrial endeavor of Italy, should have conferred this high distinction upon me, and I take the liberty of interpreting your action, Sir, not merely as a personal compliment to myself, to whom you ascribe virtues and powers which I feel I do not possess, but as a tribute to the people whom I represent.

"The people of the United States were reluctant to take part in the war, not because they doubted the justice of the cause, but because it was the tradition of the American republic to play no part in the politics of other continents; but as the struggle grew from stage to stage they were more and more moved by the conviction that it was not a European struggle, that it was a struggle of the freedom of the world and the liberation of humanity, and with that conviction it was impossible that they should withhold their hands.

"Their hearts have been with you from the start, and then, when the time of their conviction came, they put every resource of men and money and enthusiasm into the struggle. It has been a happy circumstance that America should thus be associated with Italy. Our ties had been many and intimate before the war, and now they constitute a pledge of friendship and of a permanent association of purpose which must delight both peoples.

"May I not, therefore, again thank you for the honor you have conferred upon me and take the privilege of greeting you affectionately as my fellow-citizens?"

The President's address from the balcony of the Municipal Building to the crowds that could not gain admission was as follows:

"My Friends of Turin: I now have the privilege of addressing you as my fellow-citizens. It is impossible at this distance that my voice should reach you all, but I want you to know that I bring the greetings, and the affectionate greetings, of the United States to the people of Italy and the great City of Turin. My sentiment, coming from my heart, is the sentiment of our people, 'Viva Italia!'"

Milan's Gifts to Wilson.

MILAN, Jan. 5.—In the course of his visit to Milan, President Wilson received many gifts. One was a statuette made of metal from captured Austrian cannon representing Italy conquering the Austrian Black Eagle. Another was an illuminated volume presented by Gianni Caproni, the airplane manufacturer, describing the President as a "White Eagle, the conqueror of all." The volume was dedicated to a giant airplane which Caproni is building for a transatlantic flight.

At the reception at the Royal Palace Deputy Gasparotto presented to the President a painting depicting "Italy Victorious." The President thanked him cordially.

PROGRESS IN LEAGUE PLANS

Continued from Page 1, Column 5.

March," he says, "after complete agreement between the great Entente powers, the treaty will be ready for submission to the enemy plenipotentiaries for their signatures. Representatives of all the enemy countries will be invited to come to Paris to learn the allied conditions, and will have a reasonable time—about one month—in which to refer them to their Governments.

"The preliminary treaty will contain, first, a clause by which the Entente accepts a League of Nations; second, the amount of indemnity payable by Germany and the methods of payment, and, third, a definition of the new frontiers.

"These are the principal chapters. The preliminary discussions promise to be intricate, and it would not be astonishing if the deliberations were long, because they will deal with the entire map of Europe and will evolve the clauses of a definite peace treaty."

It seems to be decided, says the Temps today, that Greece and Serbia, the latter merged with the Serbian-Croatian-Slovenian Kingdom, will each have two delegates at the Peace Conference. Premier Venizelos and Nicholas Politis, the Foreign Minister, will represent Greece, while the Jugoslav delegates will be Nicola Pachitch, the Serbian Premier, and M. Trumbic, the President of the Jugoslav Committee in Paris.

PROPOSES COURT OF NATIONS.

Senator McCumber Thinks League Impracticable and Wrong.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—Arguing that a League of Nations was impracticable, Senator McCumber of North Dakota, in a speech in the Senate today, urged that the nations of the world enter instead into a compact to establish an international court of arbitration to adjust difficulties, and that the judgment of the court be final. Nations entering into this compact, he suggested, must bind themselves not to make war for conquest.

Explaining his reason for opposing the League of Nations as an organized body, Senator McCumber said that, if all nations were of equal intelligence, character, and stability, such a league might be practicable, but as they were not, it would be impossible to have a league that would accommodate itself to all.

"Such a league," Mr. McCumber declared, "would not only be impracticable, but it would be a wrong to the great intellectual nations of the world."

His own idea, he said, would be to have the nations effect a compact or treaty that would be as binding as a League of Nations, and yet would not embrace the feature of organization that the league would impose.

The North Dakota Senator spoke of the crushing of German autocracy and the necessity to maintain the principles for which the Allies had fought, and went on:

"The first thing to do, and the most natural thing to do, is that the nations each and every one, which have banded together and fought together to establish this moral code as an international rule of conduct shall agree to, and with each, that they will abide by that principle in all their dealings with one another and with every other nations that shall join them in that compact.

"The very first clause of the very first article of this agreement should, therefore, declare that each independent nation of the world, as it shall exist at the time this compact shall be executed, has the right to live and work out its own destiny free from any impending danger of any mighty military neighbor.

"We shall then write into this compact that no nation should make war of conquest on any other nation; that no nation should forcibly seize or annex any portion of the territory of any other nation, or claim or exercise a control of suzerainty over it, or in any way limit its complete sovereign rights and independence.

"We should provide in that compact for an International Court. It matters little whether you call it a court of arbitration or an advisory international commission. Each of the contracting nations should then agree that in case of international disputes it would submit the controversy, whatever that controversy might be, to this court, to the end that the claims of both parties might have fair hearing and publicity, not only in both countries, but in every other country, and that this court should make its findings of fact and suggest a course of action to bring about a settlement or a reference of the question at issue to arbitration.

"This compact should then provide that no one of the contracting nations should go to war against another until it has thus submitted its grievances to this court, or board; and that if still aggrieved at these findings, it would withhold any physical force until its grievance and the dereliction of its adversary had been submitted to its co-contractors, the other great nations of the world, and an opportunity given them to use their good offices to secure justice for any wrong done and a final reconciliation.

"With such a solemn compact of nations, executed by all the great nations of the world, to and with each other, the danger of any great war, any world war, would be pressed far, very far, into the realm of impossibility."

Senator McCumber argued that Germany would never be able to wage war again with any hope of victory if the "great representative nations" were bound together in solemn compact. As to the necessity of great standing armies to enforce such a compact, the North Dakotan declared that they would not be needed, as the "cordon of nations" surrounding Germany would stand as a threat against any move Germany might attempt to make.

PARTIES ARE RECAST FOR GERMAN VOTING

Seven Now in the Campaign for the National Assembly Election.

CANDIDATES' LIST COMPLETE

Many Are Expected to Flock to Majority Socialists as the Nation's Only Hope.

By GEORGE RENWICK.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

AMSTERDAM, Jan. 5.—A fortnight from today the biggest general election which Europe has ever seen will take place in Germany. By it the revolutionary Fatherland will elect a National Assembly, which will make a definite decision regarding the form of Government which is to be established in the country.

It will be a remarkable election in many ways. Germany's 70,000,000 of people, every man and woman who has reached the age of 20 years, will be entitled to vote, and yet there will be little electioneering as the people of Great Britain and the United States understand it.

Apart from the official announcements, few placards will give advice to the electors. The candidates will not stump the constituencies. There will be no great speechmaking tours through the country by Ministers.

The campaign is largely being fought out in the press, but some things more powerful than speeches or print will influence the electorate—defeat, hunger, unemployment, the fear of Bolshevism, and the desire for peace and order. The result will be the first fruit of the revolution, and will have an enormous influence on the destiny of the country.

List of Candidates Completed.

Yesterday a complete list of candidates for the whole country was handed to the official Election Commissioner, and corrections in the voters' lists and all claims with regard to the exercise of the franchise must be made by tomorrow. By the 16th all arrangements, such as the publication of the regulations covering the election, the fixing of the areas of the constituencies, and the nomination of the various local and general officials must be completed.

The voting will take place on the 19th. The provisional result will be announced on the 22d, and the full official figures on the 25th.

To prepare for such an election on a new scale and under the new conditions has, of course, meant a tremendous amount of work, but not only are the methods new, not only is the electorate vastly enlarged as compared with that which elected the old Reichstag, but the parties appealing to the country are also new.

Before the war Germany had seven great parties, which were the Conservative, Imperial Party (Reichspartei), National Liberal, Centre, Peoples, Progressive, and Social Democratic. Not one of those parties remains unchanged. The revolution inflicted deep wounds on all of them, and there has been a general reshuffle. Seven new parties, indeed, have taken their places.

Reactionary Parties Fuse.

Under the description of the German National Peoples Party—name of people's party is a favorite one—we find united those two parties which were the authors of so much of Germany's woe, the Conservative Party and the Reichspartei. The Conservatives, whose motto "With God for King and Fatherland," appeared at the head of their chief newspaper, Die Kreuz Zeitung, and has been changed to "God with us," used to stand for a strong and aggressive foreign policy, were against any infringements of the rights of the crown and were the arch enemies of democracy.

In 1893, when the powerful union of land owners came into existence, the Conservatives became a party, the main concern of which was the safeguarding of the junker or agrarian interests. The Reichspartei was just slightly less reactionary and agrarian.

Under their joint new name, these Reactionaries have loudly proclaimed their conservative ideals. They claim to be strongly national and religious. They do not abandon their monarchical ideal, but declare their willingness to support a republic. They wisely refrain from emphasing their enthusiasm for junkerism.

The Catholic Centre Party, which the famous Erzberger helped to lead, has disguised itself as the Christian Democratic Peoples' Party, it still remaining pre-eminently the Catholic Party. Its aim was to unite under the banner of the Roman church such classes as the large landowners, the small farmers, and the workers in great industrial concerns. It cautiously advocated the claims of the Bourgeoisie, could be trusted to support small doses of social reform, and still under its new name puts forward as the main item of its program religious teaching in all educational establishments. It is in short, what the Conservative Party was before the union of landowners captured it.

National Liberals Reshaped.

The German people's party is none other than a portion of the National Liberal Party, that organization which was Bismarck's chief political tool. Before the war the National Liberals were termed the "National Miserables" Party. The party always endeavored to please so many people that it often split and seldom knew exactly where it stood.

On most big questions it went both ways. It advocaated a strong army and a mighty fleet, favored a slight franchise reform, had a hard task to agree on protective tariffs, and believed in serving out aggravating teaspoonfuls of social reforms, but always had great difficulty in making up its collective mind.

Having lost a big portion of its strength, it now, as the German People's Party, believes that there is salvation in being strongly national and that there is great danger in socialization, but it does not appear to be at all clear as to how to steer between Scylla and Charybdis.

A portion of the party, which seceded, joined the Progressive Peoples' Party in forming the German Democratic Party. The Progressive People's Party represented the old Liberal ideals. It advocated an extended franchise and a strengthening of the power of the Reichstag. It neglected Agrarian support to win that of business men and industrialists, and always needed considerable pressure to support social reform. The revolution has fulfilled even more adequately than it advocated most of its demands, and the party in which it has merged has one main concern—to defend economic freedom against socialism.

Splits Among Socialists.

Then come the two Socialist parties, the Majority and the Minority. The war split the Social Democrats into those two factions and the revolution has only tended to widen the breach, which came about on the question of voting or refusing war credits. They stand, as is well known, for moderate and extreme socialism, respectively.

With regard to the question immediately at issue, the Minority Party split, one portion favoring, like the Majority Socialists, the calling of the national assembly to decide on a form of Government to be adopted, while the other wishes to delay that decision so as to carry out as much Socialism as possible under a dictatorship of the proletariat.

Finally we have the Spartacus group, hitherto a nonparliamentary body, advocating a definite dictatorship of the proletariat and a world revolution in the extremist Socialist or Bolshevist sense.

Such are the parties, nearly all more or less enthusiastically republican, appealing for public support, each hoping to influence, in extreme or moderate socialistic, in middle class or in conservative fashion, the formation of Germany's next Government.

Expect Ebert Party Control.

Most people anticipate that the Majority Socialist Party will prevail and that it will have behind it slightly more than half of the National Assembly Delegates. Doubtless many non-Socialists will vote for the Majority Socialist Party, recognizing the powerlessness and the shaken and vague policies of the other parties. Even if it does not obtain absolute control, there will be sufficient support forthcoming from the other parties to bring about what it desires, a fully parliamentary republic.

Then the real political struggle will begin in Germany. Many mistakes will be made, for the Germans are children in parliamentary government. They have to learn and teach at the same time, as it were, and the extremists, who claim the revolution as their work, will certainly not stand idle while the work they want to do is being performed by the more moderately minded people.

The Bolsheviki are taking no part in the actual election, standing ominously aloof, biding their time. They look for strong reinforcements when the new Government dispenses with the services of many thousands of employes, whom the revolution pushed into largely useless but very lucrative jobs. Germany's way will be a hard one, and it is difficult to believe that she can emerge whole from the present chaos and future troubles.

NOMINATED AT COBLENZ.

Conservative Trend in Party Lists in Rhineland District.

By EDWIN L. JAMES.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

COBLENZ, Jan. 7.—Two important political parties, the Centrists and the Social Democrats, have announced their National Assembly candidates from the Coblenz-Treves district, which is occupied by the Third American Army.

These candidates are of high calibre, representing all classes, and reflect the conservative influence which this section will have upon the Assembly. Each party names twelve candidates.

Running through the list of the twelve Centrist candidates, one sees in order a professor, a lawyer, a labor union Secretary, a wholesale merchant, a storekeeper, a woman school teacher, a Post Office Superintendent, a factory manager, another professor, a lawyer, a clergyman, and a notary public.

The twelve candidates of the Social Democrats are, in order, a labor union Secretary, a clergyman, a notary public, a master telegrapher, a School Superintendent, a wine merchant, a business woman, a retail merchant, a railroad worker, a steel-worker, a meat dealer, and a landlord.

All parties make appeals to men and women to go to the polls and take a personal interest in the election on Jan. 19, which means so much for the future of their country.

EXPECT LICHNOWSKY TO BE PEACE ENVOY

Likely to Head German Delegation That Will Attend the Paris Conference.

GROUPING A LARGE STAFF

Bernstorff Working on the Preliminaries—Brockdorff to be a Delegate.

LONDON, Jan. 7, (British Wireless Service.)—Preparations for the Peace Conference are being concluded by the German Ministers, and an enormous number of documents has been made ready, according to the Amsterdam correspondent of The Daily Express. These will be taken to Paris by the German peace delegates and their staff, which, including secretaries and assistants, numbers about 100.

It has been arranged, says the correspondent, that every Ministry shall be represented by at least one official of the first rank. The Foreign Office will be in full force, with Count von Brockdorff-Rantzau, the Foreign Minister, at the head, and possibly with Carl Kautsky and Dr. Eduard David, Socialists, and Eduard Bernstein, Independent Socialist, as first advisers.

Among the colonial experts who are to be sent to Paris, the names of Dr. Solf and Dr. Dernburg are mentioned. The Ministry of Mercantile Marine will be represented by the late Herr Ballin's successor, Herr Heinecken, and the Ministry of Commerce by Dr. Rathenau, President of the General Electric Company.

Count von Rödern, former Governor of Alsace-Lorraine, may attend in behalf of the Ministry of Finance, as he now holds the post of Secretary of the Imperial Treasury, and may be accompanied by Adolf Wermuth, Burgomaster of Berlin. Mathias Erzberger, one of the delegates to the armistice conference, is likely to join in the deliberations as an expert on the League of Nations.

The name of Germany's first plenipotentiary has not yet been divulged, but many believe that he will be Prince Lichnowsky, the former Ambassador at London, who exposed German culpability in the war, although his appointment would be distasteful to the "Red" Government.

Count von Bernstorff, former German Ambassador to the United States, is working every day at the German Foreign Office preparing data for the Peace Conference, according to a Berlin dispatch to The Express.

To The Express correspondent Count von Bernstorff said that he endorsed the plan for a League of Nations, which he believed to be practical. He said that in it he saw the only way to prevent war by a limitation of armaments.

"We entirely agree with Premier Lloyd George and want to get rid of universal military service," he also said.

Count von Bernstorff thinks that the German National Assembly will meet on Jan. 23, but believes that it is unlikely to pass off without trouble, and hopes that the Government will be firm enough to deal with the situation.

"They will only have to shoot once," he said in discussing this subject. "If it is unthinkable that the former Emperor or any member of his family will again rule over Germany," Count von Bernstorff added.

Asked if there was no danger in William Hohenzollern being so near in Holland, the Count replied:

"Where the hell were we to send him?"

NEW PLACE FOR GLASS'S SON

Succeeds Son of McAdoo in Paris Press Bureau.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Jan. 8.—Here is a coincidence. About the time that Carter Glass succeeded Secretary McAdoo in the Treasury, Mr. Glass's son, Major Powell Glass, succeeded McAdoo's son, Ensign McAdoo, as an associate of Major J. A. O'Brien in charge of the Press Section attached to the American Commission to Negotiate Peace.

Grew Made Minister Plenipotentiary

Joseph C. Grew, Secretary of the American Peace Commission, has been also designated supervising director of the secretarial staff of the commission, with the rank of Minister Plenipotentiary. This was announced here yesterday by the Committee on Public Information.

CAN'T DEMOBILIZE YET.

Reuter's Says Britain Must Retain Many Troops Till Peace is Signed.

LONDON, Jan. 7, (via Montreal.)—Reuter's Limited says it understands that a general demobilization cannot be ordered until after the Peace Conference, as an efficient army must be maintained in order to cope with any contingency.

MUST FEED EUROPE LEST CHAOS COME

That Idea Spurs Our Officials' Efforts to Speed Revictualing Work.

FAMINE STILL MENACING

Abundant Fare in France Is Only for Those Who Can Pay High Prices.

By CHARLES H. GRASTY.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Jan. 7.—American food authorities say that a mistaken impression has been created respecting conditions in France. Journalists and others visiting Paris see food plentiful in the restaurants and hotels and conclude that the country is enjoying abundance. One often hears the remark: "Why, people have much more to eat here than in America!"

Mr. Hoover, sitting with the cold figures before him, knows that the actual conditions are far different. The fact is that France and other European countries live largely on imports, and as long as these imports continue their position is all right. If the imports cease they obviously face famine.

Meantime prices are extremely high. Visitors can have plenty by paying $5 for luncheon or dinner, and rich housekeepers do not mind $1 per pound meat, $1.50 per pound butter, and $1.50 per pound chicken. But what chance has the soldier's wife on a few sous a day? These prices are absolutely beyond the reach of the masses, impoverished by four and a half years of war. As the poilus come back home how are they going to be fed?

People have been excited by victory and the hard conditions are not yet realized. Extraordinary war provisions are still maintained to some extent. The actual situation is thus partially covered up. But ultimately, and probably soon, the showdown must come; and when the available calories are divided by the number of mouths to be fed the character of the crisis Europe is facing will be suddenly disclosed.

Well-informed and thoughtful men here are no longer anxious about the war as waged between August, 1914, and November, 1918, but are deeply concerned lest hunger and need in the poorer classes should foment unrest and upset the social order.

American officials understand the conditions to the last pound of food that can be brought to Europe and distributed and are working night and day to centralize effort on these grim realities. If the gravity of the economic problem can be brought home to the allied councils and action in the Peace Conference speeded up the impending dangers may be averted.

The President's return from Italy is expected to be followed by new liveliness. He is known to be thoroughly posted and keenly alive to the danger of delay, and all are looking to him to set the pace.

SHORTAGE OF MILK SERIOUS AT COBLENZ

Death Rate of Children Under 5 Greatly Increased in the Last Six Years.

By EDWIN L. JAMES.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

COBLENZ, Jan. 7.—By far the most serious German food shortage which can be observed from Coblenz is the lack of milk for babies. This is a shortage which it is difficult for America to supply.

The Germans for the last three years have killed cattle because of a lack of grain with which to feed them, so that at present even in this rather fortunate section of the country it is almost impossible to get milk. No fresh milk is served in restaurants, and the Americans are using the canned variety. There is no such thing as going out and buying milk in the open market.

The situation has serious aspects, because it will probably take at least three years to get enough milk cows again.

The effect of the scarcity of milk upon the health of young children is indicated by the mortality rate of infants under 5 years old in Coblenz, where the American authorities have made an investigation. I give the figures of deaths per thousand for the last six years: 1913, 39; 1914, 52; 1915, 63; 1916, 61; 1917, 56; 1918, 62.

Part of the 1918 increase was caused by the influenza epidemic, but the gradual growth of the infant mortality rate is generally blamed on the milk shortage.

War conditions have also affected the birth rate in Coblenz, as shown by the following rates per 10,000 in the last six years: 1913, 217; 1914, 221; 1915, 207; 1916, 189; 1917, 148; 1918, 156.

This shows a falling off of 30 per cent. in births. Before the war there was a relatively small death rate from tuberculosis in the Rhineland. This rate in Coblenz has more than doubled per 10,000 in the last six years, as these figures show: 1913, 12; 1914, 14; 1915, 14; 1916, 17; 1917, 25; 1918, 29.

Figures for Coblenz in the total death rate per 10,000 in the last six years: 1913, 153; 1914, 204; 1915, 223; 1916, 221; 1917, 220; 1918, 291.

This measures an increase of almost 100 per cent. in six years, the 1918 increase being due partly to influenza.

FRANCE DECORATES SEVERAL AMERICANS

Nominations to and Promotions in the Order of the Legion of Honor.

By CHARLES A. SELDEN.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Jan. 7.—Le Matin will print tomorrow the first list of Americans to be honored by the French Government for their distinguished services to France and the allied cause since the beginning of hostilities. The names are of those nominated to or promoted in the Legion of Honor. They are as follows:

Cardinal Gibbons raised to the dignity of Grand Officer.

Promoted to Commander grade are: Herbert Hoover, Henry P. Davison, Dr. Henry van Dyke, and J. Pierpont Morgan.

Those to receive the rosette of officers are James M. Beck, Simon Flexner, Bishop James Henry Darlington, and President Hibben of Princeton.

Those to receive the Cross of Chevalier are Charles R. Miller, editor of THE NEW YORK TIMES; Ralph Pulitzer, New York World; Frank H. Simonds, New York Tribune; Frank I. Cobb, New York World; Rabbi Stephen S. Wise, McDougall Hawkes, President Schurman of Cornell, Maurice Leon, Frank A. Vanderlip, and the Rev. Dr. Manning of Trinity Church.

Herbert Hoover's services to the allied nations were given first as head of the Commission for Relief in Belgium and later as Federal Food Administrator, charged with the responsibility of conserving food in this country and getting an adequate supply to the fighting men of the Allies and to the civilian populations.

Henry P. Davison's early activities in the war period were connected with finance, but later he became Chairman of the War Council of the Red Cross.

Dr. Henry van Dyke, former Minister to the Netherlands, has been an earnest publicist on the side of the allied nations.

J. Pierpont Morgan acted as fiscal agent in this country for the French Government.

James M. Beck is a noted lawyer and one of the most outspoken publicists of wartime. He is the author of "The Evidence in the Case" and "War and Humanity."

Dr. Simon Flexner is head of the Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research, which did much toward combating the medical evils of the war such as fighting trench tuberculosis and introducing the Carrel-Dakin method of wound treatment, developed by Dr. Carrel of the institute staff.

Maurice Leon is an international lawyer and publicist.

Frank A. Vanderlip of the National City Bank organized the War Savings Stamp campaign.

McDougall Hawkes is well known as an international lawyer.

WHAT FRENCH LABOR ASKS.

Minimum Wage Law Among Demands for Premier's Consideration.

By CHARLES A. SELDEN.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Jan. 6.—One of Premier Clemenceau's early appointments is with a delegation of the Council of General Workers. This delegation saw the Premier just before he went on his holiday in the south of France. He received them cordially, but they had no written program. He told them to see him later after having reduced their proposals to writing.

These proposals, now prepared, cover four main points. The workers will ask for a minimum wage law for France; a limited working day, probably of eight hours; protection against the lowering of wages, and the standard of living, which French labor fears may come from foreign labor being brought into the country unless there are safeguards against it. There is no objection to foreign labor coming in, especially from Italy, because the French workmen realize the absolute necessity of it in conditions existing after the war, with French man power so depleted. But they want assurance that employers will not be able to take advantage of the situation to reduce wages.

The delegation of workers will also ask the Premier that their leaders be consulted at the Peace Conference on all questions affecting labor.

M. Clemenceau is ready to receive these proposals and to give them sympathetic consideration.

BALK ON FOOD FUND.

Republicans Want More Information on President's Request.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—Republican opposition to the $100,000,000 appropriation requested by President Wilson for European relief was manifested today in both branches of Congress. In the House Representative Moore of Pennsylvania blocked consideration of a bill carrying the appropriation, by refusing unanimous consent to take it up either today or Thursday. Chairman Sherley of the Appropriations Committee said he would seek a special rule to get action on Thursday.

Senators Borah and Smoot announced in the Senate that they would oppose the measure unless more information regarding plans for the use of the money was forthcoming.

"If we have no more information than is given in the President's message," said Senator Borah, "I, for one, will not vote for the appropriation. We are entitled to know where this money is going, what peoples are to be fed, and the plans and methods of carrying out the project.

"I shall not vote this $100,000,000 if it is to be expended by Mr. Hoover in the manner he expended funds in this country. I'm not willing to vote on generalizations. We must have detailed facts."

Senator Smoot said he was sure the Appropriations Committee would not approve the President's request unless more information was obtained.

SENDS THANKS TO FRANCE.

Polk Appreciates Offer to Care for Graves of American Dead.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—Acting Secretary of State Polk sent a message today to the President of the Council of Ministers at Paris attesting American friendship with the French people, and expressing appreciation of the French Government's sentiment toward the American soldiers who fell in France. Mr. Polk's message read:

"The Government and people of the United States have been deeply touched by the sentiments expressed in your message, which gives still further evidence of the warm friendship and close relations existing between the two Governments and their peoples. The loss of the young soldiers of America on the field of battle in France in the fight against autocracy and militarism has made French soil sacred to American families, and it is with the deepest sentiment we learn of the care the Government of France proposes to give to the graves of these fallen heroes."

WANTS OUR TROOPS TAKEN FROM RUSSIA

La Follette Protests in Senate Against Keeping Them There to Fight the Bolsheviki.

ARE NEEDED, SAYS SWANSON

Colonel Ruggles, Military Attache, Cables That Men Are Well Fed and Properly Equipped.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—In reply to a protest of Senator La Follette against keeping American soldiers at Archangel fighting Bolsheviki, Senator Swanson of the Foreign Relations Committee in the Senate today declared that they were needed, with allied troops, to protect great stores of allied ammunitions there and also to hold the Russian port until terms of peace were signed with Germany. The Central Powers, Senator Swanson said, wanted Archangel, while the war was on, to create a new submarine base there.

"And we have no right to abandon it until peace terms are finally written," insisted the Virginia Senator.

Senator La Follette had protested that American soldiers were obliged to withstand the rigors of the Russian Winter, engaging in sanguinary conflicts with the Soviet troops, while the American Government had made no declaration of war against Russia.

Senator Kenyon of Iowa wanted to know what had happened to the resolution offered by Senator Johnson of California, a few days ago, calling on the State and War Departments for information as to why American soldiers were still kept in Russia.

Senator Swanson explained that Acting Secretary of State Polk had intended appearing before the committee tomorrow, but that since Senator Hitchcock, Chairman of the committee, had left Washington to attend the funeral of Colonel Roosevelt, Mr. Polk's appearance would be delayed.

"Our troops are not on the offensive," said Mr. Swanson, "but on the defensive. There are 2,500 Americans there and some 15,000 allied troops altogether. The German menace is still there, for Germany has shown that she is trying to influence the Bolsheviki. It is the Bolsheviki who are making the trouble, and it is to keep the trouble down that our men are being kept there, but back of it all is the German menace. It would be cowardly for us to withdraw now. We cannot abandon Russia after having gone to her aid."

Senator La Follette insisted that, from information that had come to him, he "would venture to say that the Soviet Government is not in sympathy with Germany." He spoke of a mass of information having come out of Russia, but that it had been stifled by the censor so that the American people did not know the "real facts."

"If the Soviet Government of which we know so little is the character of government that the great majority of 150,000,000 Russians desires, that is their business," he declared. "No Government ought to intrude itself into their affairs. Under what rules of international law can you justify our action and avoid paying an indemnity to Russia? No reasons have ever been advanced to this body as to why we should go to war on Russia."

Senator Kenyon read letters from mothers of soldiers in Russia telling of word they had had from their sons saying they were not properly clothed for the Winter's campaign.

"I wish President Wilson would pause in his receptions abroad to pay some heed to the comfort of our soldiers in Russia," commented Mr. Kenyon.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7, (Associated Press.)—Total deaths among the American Expeditionary Forces in Northern Russia to Jan. 4 were given as 6 officers and 126 men in a cablegram received at the War Department today from Colonel James A. Ruggles, American Military Attaché with Ambassador Francis at Archangel.

The casualties were given as follows: Killed in action and died of wounds, 3 officers and 57 men; died of disease, 2 officers and 63 men; accidentally killed, 4 enlisted men; drowned, 1 officer and 2 men; missing in action, 16 enlisted men; wounded in action, 159; accidentally wounded, 15.

Colonel Ruggles said the equipment of the troops was complete, the health of the troops excellent, and the morale very good. Food conditions were described as very good, the greatest defect being lack of fresh vegetables.

His cablegram was in reply to specific questions sent by the War Department as the result of statements that the troops in Northern Russia were inadequately equipped for the rigors of the Russian Winter.

BRITAIN WITHDRAWING TROOPS FROM RUSSIA

Has No Intention of Sending Any More There, It Is Announced in London.

LONDON, Jan. 7.—The British Government has not the slightest intention of sending any more troops to Russia, it was announced today.

Not more than 20,000 British troops are in Russia, a number of which are noncombatant, the announcement states, and these are being brought back as quickly as possible.

BRITISH SOLDIERS' PLAINT.

Wounded Men Object to Their Retention in Army Service Corps.

LONDON, Jan. 7, (via Montreal.)—The unrest recently manifested in the British Army Service units is explained today as largely due to the fact that the Army Service Corps contains numbers of long-service infantrymen transferred on account of wounds and state of health, who claim their demobilization and argue that they are penalized by transfer from the fighting units, as the Army Service Corps will be the last to be demobilized. The men in this corps wish to be placed on the same footing as the fighting units.

The unrest has spread to a number of centres, including Aldershot, but it is not considered as warranting an alarmist view of the situation. It was summed up today by the soldier Chairman of a meeting of soluers at Bromley in the following words:

"Demonstrations have been started to ginger up the Government, as at the present rate of demobilization apparently we shall be soldiering in 1925."

It is considered certain that the protests will have a beneficial result. Newspapers of all shades of political opinion pay a tribute to the sensible manner in which the situation has been handled by the authorities.

An important conference, attended by leading members of the Government, was held today. The whole question was reviewed at this meeting.

BOLSHEVISM GAINS ALL OVER POLAND

Waiters, Janitors, and Domestics in Warsaw Lord It Over Employers.

ANARCHY IN OTHER CITIES

Agitators Tell People That If Allies Come They Will Act as Did the Germans.

WARSAW, Jan. 5, (Associated Press.)—The waiters and janitors of Warsaw, who are among the few having steady work and good pay, have gone on strike and the house servants are expected to follow their example. The domestics even now are only consenting to work if the mistress does her share of the labors of the household, especially the dish washing and similar services. The waiters demand 15 per cent. of the profits of the hotels and restaurants, while the cooks are asking 25 per cent.

The janitors demand a ten-hour day, with the front doors closed at 9 o'clock in the evening. As the tenants have no keys to the front doors of the apartment houses they are obliged to stay indoors through fear of being compelled to pass the night in the streets. The janitors, however, express willingness to concede permission for the tenants to go out after 9 o'clock and come in late if they pay a fine of one mark for each time they thus trouble the janitor. Most of the evening engagements of apartment dwellers are being given up owing to this situation and the streets are virtually deserted at night.

Lods and other Polish cities are reported in a state of virtual anarchy, with the rougher element doing as it pleases. There has been frequent firing of rifles, but no casualties as yet have been reported.

The workers, the reports state, have adopted the habit when they feel the need of money, of demanding it from the employers if they see them in the streets or in surrounding houses, and imprisoning them until they give what is asked. The employers have already made up a fund of 10,000,000 marks for the laborers, but this does not satisfy them and the workmen are now demanding 250 marks each.

The report says the men frequently spend the day parading the streets with red flags and listening to agitators deliver speeches, the crowds howling, "Down with the Jews" and "Down with the Mayor."

The agitators are said to be spreading the report that if the Allies come they will act much as did the Germans, who are credited with having stolen so thoroughly that a Jew is quoted as saying: "When the Russians were here I wanted to hang myself, but after the Germans came not even a rope was left."

No work is being done in Lodz or other manufacturing cities, owing to the lack of raw material. The theatres and the stores are open at Lodz, however, except when parades are passing.

LONDON, Jan. 7.—A general advance by the Bolshevist forces marching westward in Old Russia is claimed in an official report sent out by wireless by the Russian Soviet Government. The capture of numerous villages is reported.

Lithuanian troops, the report states, have occupied Podbrodzie, about thirty miles northeast of Vilna. In the region of Stepanovo the Bolsheviki claim to have taken 3,000 prisoners and considerable booty.

Ruthenian troops have advanced and surrounded Lemberg, which is defended by the Poles, according to a Central News dispatch from Copenhagen quoting advices from Vienna dated Saturday. It is added that the Poles have been driven from Lubaohoff, northwest of Lemberg.

In the advance on Lemberg the Ruthenians attacked with 20,000 rifles on a front of twelve miles. All the Polish forces in Lemberg took part in the fighting, including a division made up of Polish women. This division, it is added, suffered severe losses, and many of the women were captured.

POLES ADVANCE ON THORN.

Will Only Let Germans from Ukraine Pass Through Poland if Disarmed.

BERNE, Jan. 7, (Havas.)—Polish troops with artillery are advancing toward Thorn, north of the Polish-Prussian border, according to dispatches received here from German sources. In Eastern Brandenburg, the population, it is added, is fleeing westward owing to the advance of the Poles, who are now within seven miles of the border of Brandenburg.

According to the Polish News Agency, the Germans have asked the Polish Government for free pasasge through Poland for troops returning from the Ukraine. The Poles were informed that if they refused the Germans would force a way through.

The Polish Government, in reply, declared that the German troops must be disarmed before they passed through Poland, that railroad cars and engines must be surrendered for use in bringing about the immediate occupation of Vilna by the Poles, and that sufficient war material must be given to complete the organization of the Polish military forces. The Germans were informed that if they attempted to force a passage it would be considered as an act of war. The Polish Government added that it had informed the allied Governments of the German demands.

BERLIN, Jan. 4, (Associated Press.)—Polish troops are reported continuing their advance northeastward, parallel to the railway from Kreuz, through Schneidemuhl to Danzig. They now hold the railway from Schneidemuhl to Bromberg. At a point west of Schneidemuhl German troops are concentrated to contest the Polish advance.

The difficulties with which the Berlin Government has to contend in its desire to protect the eastern districts is indicated by a report from Brunswick that the State Government there has issued a sharp protest against the formation of a corps of volunteers for service against the Poles. The Brunswick Soldiers' and Workmen's Council declares that such a corps "would be merely a tool in the hands of the counter-revolutionists and would lead to civil war." Major von Moldenhauer, Chief of a volunteer rifle regiment, and a number of recruiting officers have been ordered arrested by the Brunswick Government and held on charges of treason.

CAPTURE OF RIGA CONFIRMED.

Lettish Troops Armed by British Warships for Defense Joined Reds.

LONDON, Jan. 7.—Confirmation of the capture of the port of Riga on Jan. 4 by the Bolsheviki is confirmed by a Russian wireless dispatch received here today.

In Esthonia the Bolsheviki are marching on Reval and have reached Charlotenoff, about thirty miles east-southeast of Reval.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—Admiral Sinclair of the British Navy, who has arrived at Copenhagen from Riga, reported that on the withdrawal of allied forces from that city the opposing Bolshevist forces were but a few kilometers away. His report reached the State Department today.

The Bolshevist elements were organizing uprisings and were joined by some Lettish troops who had been armed by the British.

GOMPERS TAKES UP BOLSHEVISM FIGHT

On Eve of Sailing He Declares Labor Will Oppose Every Spread of Doctrine.

Samuel Gompers, President of the American Federation of Labor, declared last night that American organized labor will fight the spread of Bolshevism with every energy at its command. Mr. Gompers made the statement on the eve of his departure for Paris to attend the International Labor Conference, to be held during the sessions of the Peace Envoys.

Bolshevism, Mr. Gompers said, is "as great an attempt to disrupt the trade unions as it is to overturn the Government of the United States. He added that victory over this menace was assured, however, because of the sane Americanism of the American Federation of Labor.

Mr. Gompers said questions of gravest import to millions of workers would be discussed and settled around the peace table at Versailles. Labor was always interested when such questions were being considered, he said, and that was why the organized labor movement in America was sending five of its representatives to Europe.

The five representatives are, besides Mr. Gompers, James Duncan of Quincy, Mass., Vice President of the American Federation of Labor, and three other Vice Presidents, John R. Alpine of Chicago and Frank Duffy and Walter Greene of Indianapolis.

"American workers, by their unflinching support of the principles of democracy," said Mr. Gompers in a formal statement, "by their inspiring loyalty to the Government and to the nation, by their sacrifices in toil, sweat and blood, have earned the right to be heard in matters affecting their welfare. The howitzers and mortars that were fired from the trenches of Europe reverberated to the echo of the forges and anvils of America.

"Never again will organized working men and women watch with folded arms while laws are made and treaties signed which barter away their economic rights. New conceptions of right and justice have grown out of this war. Labor has assumed a new dignity, a dignity born from its splendid record of achievement during the past four years."

Mr. Gompers sent cable dispatches last night to Charles W. Bowerman, Secretary of the Parliamentary Committee of the British Trade Union Congress, and to L. Jouheau, Secretary of the French Federation of Labor. These dispatches were in duplicate and read as follows:

"American Federation of Labor delegation leaves on steamship Carmania Jan. 8. We expect conference at London with Parliamentary Committee and, if possible, with executive of the Confederation Generale du Travail on arrival there to make arrangements for a general conference in furtherance of assisting in peace treaty terms which shall make for international peace, justice, and freedom, and which should include labor conditions in the various countries. Our delegation also hopes to aid in founding a new International federation of labor, having its basis in the trade union movements of the different countries."

Although he had little opportunity to outline the scope of the new world labor league, Mr. Gompers has for some time been known to favor a league of labor as a correlative principle to President Wilson's League of Nations plan. The American delegation is, in a sense, going to France to strengthen the hand of the President, it was said, as well as with an implicit belief that President Wilson has the interests of the American workingman at heart and would speak for labor should a peace conference readjustment put the working classes at a disadvantage in any country.

"The French anti-war faction and pro-Bolshevists practically obtained control of the French Socialist Party at the end of last July," Mr. Gompers said. "At the national congress of the party in October their control was re-affirmed and the official party organ passed from the hands of the so-called pro-war politician, Renaudel, into the hands of the anti-war politician, Longuet, the grandson of Karl Marx.

"The armistice had not been signed three days when the Executive Committee of the French Socialist Party met and passed resolutions which betrayed not only France, but also the democratic League of Nations now in process of formation at Versailles.

"It is evident that the French Bolshevists are in earnest as to their proposed insurrection. They will hardly act while President Wilson is still in Europe, but there is every indication that they will attempt something immediately after his departure.

The French Federation of Labor," he concludes, "if true to its own highly creditable past, will yet be able to foil this mad movement, which can only result in putting back French labor for many years."

MEET TO AID BOLSHEVIKI.

400 Hear Speakers Here on Russia's Soviet Rule.

Representatives of Russian workmen to the number of about 400 met yesterday at Manhattan Lyceum, in East Fourth Street, to consider conditions in their own land, but principally how to get back to Russia. They spoke in the Russian language, and sometimes three or four men standing on their chairs talked at once to separate groups.

A resolution was adopted appealing to organized labor in all countries to support the demands of the Soviet Government of Russia. A message of greeting was sent to the Pan Russian Soviets, which meets in Moscow every three months. The meeting also adopted a resolution protesting against Prince Lvoff and Ambassador Bakhmeteff representing Russia at the Peace Conference, and favoring the appointment of Bolshevist delegates.

Another resolution urged the Soviets to take over the functions of the Consular Service and the Ambassadorship as soon as America recognizes the Soviet Government, which the delegates believe will be soon.

PASSES ALLOTMENT BILL.

House Adopts Measure for Relief of Soldiers' Families.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—By unanimous vote the House today passed a bill authorizing the War and Navy Departments to resume payment of allotments to dependents of soldiers whose pay had been suspended since July 1, when the work of making such payment was transferred from the War Risk Bureau to the respective departments. Representative Saunders of Virginia, author of the bill, asserted that in thousands of cases the allotments were stopped because in the transfer and disorganization the soldiers failed to designate the beneficiary.

As the result many soldiers who, upon going overseas, had allotted $15 a month to wives and dependents, but failed to make a new authorization before July 1, learned months afterward that their dependents had been neglected, and this while their pay was reduced to provide for the allotment.

The War and Navy Departments have been severely arraigned for not taking greater precautions to see that the original authority for the allotments was continued after the duty of making them passed to the War Risk Insurance Bureau.

Representative Saunders said there was no authority in law for the War and Navy Departments taking over this work and that the heads of these departments had never been able satisfactorily to explain their course.

HAIG TELLS HOW HE FOOLED GERMANS

Delivered Amiens Blow When They Expected a Great Offensive in Flanders.

LAST STAGES OF THE WAR

Marshal Acknowledges American Aid Turned Tide and That Foch's Superb Strategy Brought Victory.

LONDON, Jan. 7, (British Wireless Service.)—A historic document written by Field Marshal Sir Douglas Haig, Commander in Chief of the British armies on the western front, is to be published tomorrow. It deals with the operations of the British armies from the end of April, 1918, when the situation was most critical, up to the conclusion of the armistice.

The document opens with a recital of the situation when the British armies had been forced to give ground before the tremendous German onslaught in the Spring offensive and when the German forces on the western front greatly outnumbered those of the Allies. The only ccurse open for the Allies was to preserve their front unbroken until Summer could bring additional American forces and enable them to face the Germans on something like a footing of equality.

By exhibition of wonderful tenacity, says the document, the allied troops preserved their line intact until July 18, when they did more. Field Marshal Haig says the complete success of the Allies counterattack on that date marked the turning point in the year's campaign. There followed, he adds, a complete change in the whole military situation.

"The German army," Haig continues, "had made its effort and had failed. The period of its maximum strength had been passed, and the bulk of the reserves accumulated during the Winter had been used up. On the other hand, the position of the Allies in regard to troops had greatly improved.

"Fresh troops made available during the late Spring and the early Summer had been incorporated and trained. The British Army was ready to take the offensive, while the American Army was growing rapidly and had already given convincing proof of the high fighting qualities of its soldiers."

From that time, Field Marshal Haig says, until the victorious conclusion of the armistice the Allies never looked back. First came the onslaughts which drove the Germans from their carefully prepared positions, each in itself a tactical event fitting into the superb strategy conceived by the allied high command.

Regarding the preparations for the attack at Amiens, the Field Marshal says:

"Instructions of a detailed character were issued to the formations concerned calculated to bake it appear that a British attack in Flanders was imminent. Canandian battalions were put into line on the Kemmel front, where they were identified by the enemy. Corps headquarters was prepared and casualty clearing stations were erected in conspicuous positions in this area. Great activity also was maintained by our wireless stations on the First Army front, and arrangements were made to give the impression that a great concentration of tanks was taking place in the St. Pol area. Training operations, in which infantry and tanks co-operated, were carried out in this neighborhood on a day on which the enemy's long-distance reconnoissance and photographic machines were likely to be at work behind our lines.

"Rumors that the British were about to undertake a large and important operation on the northern front quickly spread. In the course of our subsequent advances convincing evidence was obtained that these different measures had had the desired effect, and that the enemy was momentarily expecting to be attacked in strength in Flanders."

The Germans were completely fooled, Field Marshal Haig says, and in the early morning mist of Aug. 8 British troops caught the surprised Germans and captured 13,000 prisoners, nearly 400 guns, and vast quantities of ammunition and stores of all kinds.

Following the storming of the German lines on all parts of the battlefront came a period when the fighting was entirely in the open, except for such use as could be made of villages and natural cover. Here, according to the Field Marshal, British cavalry took a wonderful share in the operations, and the only aim of the enemy was temporarily to hold up the advancing Allies in order to unravel the tangle of their forced retreat.

PRISONER'S DEATH CHARGED TO GERMANS

London Jury Gives a Verdict on Private Roberts, a Victim of Cruelty.

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By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Jan. 7.—A verdict that death was the result of culpable negligence on the part of German officials, which the Coroner said amounted to a verdict of manslaughter, has been returned by a London jury in the case of Private Roberts, 19 years old, repatriated prisoner of war.

The evidence disclosed a terrible story of German brutality. Roberts came from a camp at Friedrichsfeld.

Before his death he told the doctor at the British military hospital where he died that he was taken prisoner on June 6, 1918, and had been employed behind the German lines, constructing railways. Ten men in his company were killed by hard work. They were employed in carrying heavy rails on their shoulders.

A number of them were so weak from want of food that they fell while carrying the rails and were pinned down by the weight of them. They were allowed to lie as they fell, until they died from exhaustion.

The pathologist of the hospital, who made a postmortem examination of Roberts' body, said it was practically skin and bone, and weighed only 66 pounds.

Fat was entirely absent from the tissues, the muscles were wasted and the heart was only half the normal size. Death was due to acute and rapid tuberculosis caused directly by privation.

GERMANS LAGGING ON TRUCE TERMS

Only Half the Stipulated Number of Locomotives Turned Over So Far.

TEN DAYS ARE NOW LEFT

Big Shortage in Delivery of Railroad Cars—Foch May Become Stricter.

PARIS, Jan. 7.—Ten days remain before the expiration of the time allotted to Germany for the meeting of the armistice terms of Marshal Foch, and many of the details are still not entirely complied with. This is particularly true as concerns Article 4 of the armistice, regarding the surrender of war materials, especially guns and airplanes.

About 5,000 motor trucks have been delivered, but the number of railroad engines turned over equals only half the number stipulated in the armistice—5,000. A great number of the 150,000 railway cars in good working order called for are still undelivered.

In addition naval units, including submarines, remain in German seaports, although under the terms of the armistice they should have been surrendered.

Added to the non-fulfillment of the surrender of war paraphernalia is the failure of Germany to abide by her agreement to repatriate immediately a great number of Entente soldiers held as prisoners. In high quarters here the question has arisen if, in spite of Marshal Foch's accustomed indulgence, the interallied command will not be more severe in its dealings with Germany when the expected request by that country for a further delay in meeting the allied terms comes up for discussion.

Sale

Redfern Corsets

Discontinued models and broken lots, in both back lace and front lace Redfern Corsets

$3.25 AND $4.75

Not every size in each style, but all sizes in the assortment.

Odd Lots Brassieres

75c AND $1.50

REDFERN CORSET SHOP
510 Fifth Avenue
(Above 42nd Street)

An Annual Sale of Clothes of Recognized Metropolitan Standing

The actual economies offered by a clothing sale depend upon the desirability of the clothes. This is the annual Season-End Sale of Weber and Heilbroner Fall and Winter Suits and Winter Overcoats.

Throughout the regular season they have proved to be the utmost in intrinsic value and the last word in New York styles, according to the standard of the best custom tailors of this city.

Only the regular stocks of the Weber and Heilbroner stores are ever offered in this Sale—and only cutaway, sport and evening suits together with Burberry English overcoats, some fur-lined and leather overcoats, are withheld from the reductions.

Suit Reductions		Overcoat Reductions	
$35, $30 and $28 Fancy Suits	$24.50	$38, $35, $30 and $28 Overcoats	$24.50
$40, $38, $35 and $33 Fancy Suits	29.50	$38 and $35 Overcoats	28.50
$45, $43, $40 and $38 Fancy Suits	34.50	$45, $43 and $40 Overcoats	34.50
$50, $48 and $45 Fancy Suits	39.50	$50, $48 and $45 Overcoats	39.50
$58, $55 and $53 Fancy Suits	47.50	$60, $58, $55 and $50 Overcoats	47.50
$65 and $60 Fancy Suits	52.50	$75 and $65 Overcoats	59.50
Blue, Gray and Black Suits at Material Reductions		Oxford, Blue and Black Overcoats Included at These Reductions	

No Charge for Alterations

Weber and Heilbroner
Five Clothing Stores

30 Broad
241 Broadway
1185 Broadway
44th and Broadway
42d and Fifth Avenue

SCIENCE AND ART OF SERVICE

Ever hear of a School for Waitresses? No? Well, that is a part of the CHILDS System.

At CHILDS, service is a science and an art—a science because it is backed by systematized knowledge, an art because it is performed with great skill.

In the CHILDS School for Waitresses, girls study under a competent instructress. Then they make a practical application of their knowledge by going through the actual performance of serving.

The result is seen in the uniformly good service prevailing in the CHILDS restaurants—a service that is prompt, courteous and attentive, rendered by young ladies of exceptional ability.

Sausage is in season—the good old fashioned country kind—with mashed potatoes light as a feather 35c—with buckwheat cakes right off the griddle 40c.

Childs

For Lame and Tired Feet

WHEN you've walked—and walked all day—and your feet are tired and burning, rest them with

BAUME ANALGÉSIQUE BENGUÉ

The cooling, soothing, healing and refreshing effect of this famous French Baume alleviates the soreness and gives prompt relief to your suffering.

For twenty-five years doctors have prescribed it for rheumatism, gout, sciatica and neuralgia.

Originated by Dr. Jules Bengue of Paris, and now for sale at most drug stores here, in spite of war conditions.

Avoid substitutes and disappointments.

Get a tube today.

THOS. LEEMING & CO.
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You Will Find It A Blessed Relief

MR. HOOVER says that care in cooking makes second cuts palatable and helps save money. You can work something of a miracle and make your husband admire your cookery, by using plenty of savory

A1 SAUCE

COAL
For Sale
Anthracite—Pea—
No. 1 Buckwheat
No. 2 and No. 3
Buckwheat mixed
The Barrett Construction Co.
Scranton, Penn.

PLAZA ART ROOMS, INC.
AUCTIONEER AND APPRAISER
E. F. O'REILLY.

WILSON'S SYMPATHY FOR MRS. ROOSEVELT

King George, Queen Mary, and the Queen Mother Send Expressions of Personal Regard.

MESSAGE FROM W. H. TAFT

Expressions of Condolence and Praise of High Character Pour In from All the World.

Special to The New York Times.

OYSTER BAY, Jan. 7.—Messages of condolence continued to come to Oyster Bay from all parts of the world today as rapidly as they could be handled with the limited wire facilities. The telegrams and cable messages given out numbered several thousand. The message from President Wilson, which was dated Modane, on the French-Italian frontier, was as follows:

Please accept my heartfelt sympathy in the death of your distinguished husband, the news of which has shocked me very much.

WOODROW WILSON.

The following reply was sent:

President Woodrow Wilson, American Peace Mission, Paris, France:

Permit me to thank you on behalf of Mrs. Roosevelt for your courteous message of sympathy.

ARCHIBALD D. ROOSEVELT,
Captain 26th Infantry.

King George of Great Britain cabled:

The Queen and I have heard with deep feelings of regret of the death of your distinguished husband, and we offer you our most sincere sympathy in your irreparable loss. We had a personal regard for him and always enjoyed meeting him. He will be missed by many friends in this country. GEORGE, R. I.

The following was received from the Queen Mother Alexandra:

I am indeed grieved to hear of the death of your great and distinguished husband, for whom I had the greatest regard. Please accept my deepest sympathy.

Frank L. Polk, Acting Secretary of State, forwarded the following from Colonel E. M. House:

Mrs. House shares with me the great sorrow which all Americans feel over the death of your distinguished husband.

Some of the other telegrams were as follows:

William H. Taft:

I am shocked to hear the sad news. My heart goes out to you and yours in your great sorrow. The country can ill afford in this critical period of history to lose one who has done and could in the next decade have done so much for it and humanity. We have lost a great patriotic American, a great world figure, the most commanding personality in our public life since Lincoln. I mourn his going as a personal loss. Mrs. Taft and I tender you our sincere and deepest sympathy.

Mr. and Mrs. Francis J. Heney:

We mourn with all the world the loss of your husband. We loved him and revered him as the greatest man of this day and age. His loss is irreparable.

Norman E. Mack:

The United States, and, I might add, the whole world, loses one of its foremost figures in the death of your husband. No American has ever left more of a mark than that which Theodore Roosevelt leaves behind him. Mrs. Mack and I extend to you and your family our heartfelt sympathy.

General Demerio Castillo, Havana:

Please accept condolence and sincere sympathy for the loss of my old friend, Colonel Roosevelt.

John Woodbury, Secretary Class of '80, Harvard:

The class of 1880 sends deepest sympathy.

Monoda, French High Commissioner:

I am deeply grieved by the news of your bereavement and beg you to accept the expression of my profound and heartfelt sympathy.

Henry Pruther Fletcher, Ambassador, Mexico:

Beatrice joins me in most heartfelt sympathy to you and your family.

Chief Deerfoot, St. Johnsville, N. Y.:

Sincere sympathy to you at death of my former Colonel.

Mr. and Mrs. Seth Bullock:

Our hearts are in loving sympathy with you and your children in this hour of your deep grief and great loss. The nation morns with you.

Walter E. Edge, Governor of New Jersey:

For the State of New Jersey and personally I want to join with the nation in expression of sincerest regret at America's great loss and deepest sympathy with you in your bereavement.

Y. Simitch, Serbian Charge d'Affaires:

Permit me to extend you an expression of my profound sorrows in your great bereavement. Colonel Roosevelt was a friend to humanity, a lover of justice, courage and sympathetic. All will mourn his loss and pay worthy tribute to his memory.

H. H. Bryn, Norwegian Minister:

Please accept the expression of my heartfelt sympathy on occasion of the death of Colonel Roosevelt. The Norwegian people is participating in your immeasurable bereavement and regret the loss caused not only to his own country, but to the whole of mankind.

Charles de Chambrun, French Charge d'Affaires:

In offering to you in your great sorrow the condolences of my country, whose friend Mr. Roosevelt was, and those of the Embassy where he was held in such high regard, I beg you to accept the assurance of my profound personal grief.

Felix Cordova Davilla:

I wish to extend to you in behalf of the people of Porto Rico deepest sympathy in your bereavement.

Colville Barclay, British Charge d'Affaires:

We are deeply grieved at the sad news. Please accept in my name and that of the British Embassy this expression of our profound sympathy.

W. A. F. Ekengren, Swedish Minister:

I have just learned with deepest regrets of Colonel Roosevelt's demise and I hereby venture to most respectfully express to you and your family my most heartfelt sympathy.

Jose M. Gomes, ex-President of Cuba:

I am deeply moved by the unexpected and terrible news. I admired him as a benefactor and I admired him as a friend. America has lost one of her greatest men and Cuba one of her best friends. Please receive my sincere sympathy.

Count F. Miniscalchi-Erizzo, Italian Charge d'Affaires:

I beg to express my personal expressions of sympathy in this sad hour and the deepest condolences of the Italian Embassy.

Champ Clark:

The Clark family is greatly grieved and shocked at the death of your illustrious husband, and may God bless and comfort you and yours.

Lindley M. Garrison:

Mrs. Garrison and I desire to express our profound sorrow and deep sympathy. Your consolation must come from the realization that he lived so finely and achieved so much that he leaves behind him an imperishable record.

William D. Stephens, Governor of California:

Mrs. Stephens joins me in sincere sympathy in this hour of your great bereavement, and California joins the nation in tribute to Roosevelt the patriot.

John Mitchell:

Please accept my heartfelt sympathy in your great bereavement.

William M. Calder, United States Senator for New York:

Please accept my heartfelt sympathy on the death of your husband. In the passing away of Colonel Roosevelt America loses her first citizen. It was my privilege to have known him intimately and to have followed his leading in many things for the na-

Premier Borden of Canada:

The whole world mourns with you and your family today. I send deepest sympathy.

Mr. and Mrs. John D. Rockefeller, Jr.:

We send you our deepest sympathy in this hour of your overwhelming sorrow in the death of Colonel Roosevelt. This country has lost a great patriot.

James Speyer:

My wife and I send you the expression of our sincerest sympathy in your great loss.

Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Straus:

We had no truer or more beloved friend. We grieve for you and mourn with you.

King Christian of Denmark:

The Queen and I express our heartfelt sympathy.

Henry White, for the American Mission at Paris:

Words fail me to express the depth of my sympathy for you and yours in this great sorrow, which touches me closely also, but you know what I feel and how many memories of bygone days recur to me as I think of you and of the last time I saw you both together, a few weeks ago.

Czechoslovak National Council:

Be assured of our profound sympathy with you in this time of sorrow. Theodore Roosevelt was always a great friend of the Czechoslovaks. They now feel keenly the loss of so ardent a supporter of oppressed peoples.

Duke of Devonshire:

Please accept sincere sympathy of the Duchess and myself.

Bishop of Birmingham, England:

Deepest sympathy. Through your husband's death the world loses a most striking personality, the United States an incomparable citizen, Great Britain a true friend.

SMITH HEADS ALBANY PARTY.

Official Delegation to Attend Funeral of Colonel Roosevelt.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Jan. 7.—Governor Smith and representatives of the Legislature left here at 7 o'clock tonight for New York to attend the funeral tomorrow of Theodore Roosevelt.

Besides the Governor the delegation consists of his Secretary, George Van Namee, Lieut. Gov. Harry C. Walker, Speaker Thaddeus C. Sweet of the Assembly, Simon L. Adler, Majority Leader of the Assembly; Charles D. Donohue, Minority Leader of the Assembly; Henry J. Walters, Majority Leader of the Senate; James A. Foley, Minority Leader of the Senate, and Major Frank Foley, member of the Governor's military staff, who will act as the Governor's Military Secretary.

The delegation is scheduled to leave New York for Oyster Bay at 10:55 tomorrow morning in a special train and will return to Albany tomorrow at 4 P. M. The Governor said he would spend the night at his New York home, 26 Oliver Street.

ALBANY, N. Y., Jan. 7.—The Court of Appeals today, as a tribute to the memory of Colonel Roosevelt, adjourned after a short session to reconvene at 3 P. M. tomorrow after the funeral. Chief Judge Hiscock delivered a brief eulogy in which he emphasized "our affection for him as a man and our pride in his stalwart Americanism."

Roosevelt's Sister Ill.

HARTFORD, Jan. 7.—Illness will prevent Mrs. W. H. Cowles of Farmington from attending the funeral of her brother, Theodore Roosevelt, tomorrow.

Mrs. Cowles is the wife of Rear Admiral Cowles, retired. Her brother had been a frequent visitor at her home.

BUSINESS TO STOP IN SILENT TRIBUTE

Stock Exchanges and Courts Will Suspend for Day at 1 o'Clock This Afternoon

CHURCH BELLS WILL TOLL

Many Organizations Adopt Resolutions and Send Messages to Mrs. Roosevelt.

As a tribute to Colonel Theodore Roosevelt, New York City will pause in its work for one minute at 1 o'clock this afternoon, the hour of the funeral at Oyster Bay. The New York Stock Exchange will close at 12:30 o'clock for the day, as will the Consolidated Exchange, the Curb market, and other exchanges.

Chief Magistrate William McAdoo has requested all City Magistrates to adjourn their courts if possible at 1 o'clock. Many business houses will close. In the city's schools teachers will speak to their classes about Colonel Roosevelt's life. Prayers will be said at the noon day services in the churches. It is likely that all traffic on the city's traction lines will be halted for one minute at the time of the funeral.

The bells in the City Hall tower, Trinity Church, St. Paul's, Grace Church, and many other places of worship, including the Dutch Reformed Church, which Colonel Roosevelt attended, will be tolled.

Chief Justice John Proctor Clarke of the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court, after delivering a eulogy yesterday on Colonel Roosevelt, announced that out of respect to his memory the court would be closed all day today. Judges in other courts followed his example.

Boy Scouts to Plant Trees.

In order to give expression to "all Colonel Roosevelt stood for to the boys of the nation," 16,000 Boy Scouts of America, comprising 440,000 members, were instructed yesterday to plant one or more trees with suitable inscriptions and ceremony in memory of Colonel Roosevelt, it was announced in a telegram sent by the National Council to Mrs. Roosevelt.

Colonel Roosevelt, the telegram said, had aided materially in the development of the Scouts, and each of its members regarded him as their hero. "In losing Colonel Roosevelt our boys, and indeed the whole world, have sustained a great loss," the telegram continued. "But a spirit like his does not die and the National Council of the Boy Scouts of America will endeavor in every way within its power to see that his memory is kept alive and his splendid qualities emphasized to serve to stimulate the boyhood of our country and the world to better citizenship."

Many organizations adopted resolutions memorializing Colonel Roosevelt. Here are some of the tributes:

American Defense Society:

The American Defense Society offers its profound sympathy to the family of its Honorary President, Theodore Roosevelt, in the loss which they experience in his death, and records its sense of obligation to him for stimulation and aid in its work. The lesson of Americanism which he taught by his life and effort is of continuing value to this country and to all Americans. His interest in this society was marked by his ready response to every call it made upon him. His precept and his example, above all his unfailing courage and constancy, have been an inspiration to the society and its members. It would be difficult to express how much and in how many directions the society is indebted to him for counsel, co-operation and encouragement.

The Board of Education:

Whereas, In the death of Theodore Roosevelt New York City has lost a renowned son whose many virtues as a devoted father, a valiant soldier, and a clear-visioned statesman won him the esteem and veneration not only of his fellow-citizens but of the entire civilized world; and

Whereas, The splendid achievements and the sterling character of Theodore Roosevelt have always been the shining light to guide the childhood of our city in the attainment of high ideals; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Board of Education, on behalf of the children of the City of New York, extends its heartfelt sympathy to the bereaved family, and as a visible token of its heartfelt sympathy does hereby direct that for a period of thirty days from Jan. 6, 1919, the flag which he loved to honor be placed at half-mast on all public schools.

The Executive Committee of the American Committee for Relief in the Near East:

Whereas, Theodore Roosevelt's death removes from our midst a man who gave himself unreservedly to the advancement of the race by his participation in many movements for education and relief; and

Whereas, The men and women associated with him in these measures taken in behalf of suffering humanity have for many years been aided by his eloquence and his power of pen;

Resolved, That the Executive Committee of the American Committee for Relief in the Near East express its sense of profound gratitude for his labors in this field.

The New York City Woman Suffrage Party:

Resolved, The Woman Suffrage Party of New York City expresses its profound sorrow at the passing away of Colonel Roosevelt, one time President of the United States, a man whose ideals of true citizenship, love of country, and devotion to its welfare command the respect and admiration of his fellows irrespective of party. The Woman Suffrage Party records its grateful recognition of Colonel Roosevelt's advocacy of its cause and his invaluable assistance in furthering the passage of the Federal Suffrage Amendment.

The Board of Directors of the Educational Alliance:

Theodore Roosevelt throughout his entire life was a vigorous exponent of Americanism in its finest form. None of his utterances have been more clear and more convincing than those in which he called for unadulterated loyalty to America from those who share in the privileges of American citizenship. As an institution whose chief object is the Americanization of the immigrant, the Educational Alliance of the City of New York, through the Board of Directors, records its profound grief at his death. One of the greatest Americans of all times, his life will be an inspiration to coming generations as it has been a beacon light to his own.

The Tammany Society:

Resolved, That the Secretary be instructed to insert in the records of the Society a minute expressing the deep regret of the society for the death of ex-President Theodore Roosevelt; that the society's flag on the Wigwam be placed at half mast for thirty days; that a copy of the foregoing resolutions be transmitted to the widow and the family of the deceased.

This message was sent out by the Postal Telegraph and Cable Company last night:

"Employees of the Postal Telegraph and Cable Company, except those directly engaged in the transmission of messages on wires, are requested to rise in their places at 1 P. M., New York time, on Jan. 8 and to stand in silence for one minute, as an expression of sorrow for the death, and evidence of respect for the character of Theodore Roosevelt, a great American citizen."

The message was signed by J. J. Whalen, manager.

Telegrams of condolence were sent to Mrs. Roosevelt yesterday by the Hebrew Sheltering and Immigrant Aid Society which called Colonel Roosevelt "a great humanitarian"; the League of Foreign Born Citizens, which said "he was one of the league's most helpful and interested friends," and by General Ballington Booth of the Volunteers of America, who called Colonel Roosevelt "an intrepid advocate of righteousness."

Robert Underwood Johnson, Permanent Secretary of the American Academy of Arts and Letters, announced last night that the following telegram was sent to Mrs. Roosevelt:

In behalf of Colonel Roosevelt of the American Academy of Arts and Letters, we respectfully send to you and to the others of his family our tenderest sympathy in your grievous personal bereavement. The country sorrows with you in the passing of a great citizen and patriot, who during his long public life enlarged its vision and stimulated its conscience. The Academy deplores the loss of one of its most distinguished members, to whom it will duly pay official tribute. Its officers desire to do honor to him by attending his obsequies and placing a wreath of laurel beside his bier.

WILLIAM M. SLOANE, Chancellor.
ROBERT UNDERWOOD JOHNSON,
Permanent Secretary.

INVITATIONS TO THE FUNERAL.

Oyster Bay Church Will Hold About 450 Persons.

Arrangements for invitations to the funeral of Colonel Theodore Roosevelt were made yesterday by Theodore Douglas Robinson, nephew of the ex-President. Mr. Robinson, assisted by Langdon Warner and Joseph W. Alsop, spent all day at the office at 347 Madison Avenue, where Colonel Roosevelt made his headquarters when he was in town. Because of the limited time it had been impossible to make up a list of persons to whom invitations might be sent, and Mr. Robinson gave invitations to those who communicated with him and requested them.

Those who go to the funeral from New York will leave on a special train to Oyster Bay from the Pennsylvania Station at 10:55 this morning, and will leave Oyster Bay at 2:20 P. M. Holders of tickets to the church may have transportation on this train by showing their church ticket, together with the regular railroad ticket at the gate.

Mr. Robinson said last night that the church would accommodate about 450 persons. There are 344 regular seats; 50 additional ones have been installed, and the chapel, where one may hear without seeing, accommodates 60 persons. A limited number of standees will be permitted. Among those who requested invitations were:

Brig. Gen. and Mrs. C. Vanderbilt,
Mrs. W. K. Vanderbilt, Jr.,
Mr. and Mrs. Colgate Hoyt,
Mr. and Mrs. Robert Higgins,
Mr. and Mrs. Michael Gavin,
Miss Grace Potter,
Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Crocker,
Mr. and Mrs. Grant La Farge,
John L. Waterbury,
Dr. W. T. Hornaday,
Mrs. T. R. Selmes,
Mrs. A. Murray,
Mrs. R. B. Cutting,
Mrs. H. A. Alexander,
William H. Chiles,
Gen. F. V. Green,
The Misses Schuyler,
Major and Mrs. A. Belmont,
Judge F. K. Pendleton,
Albert Straus,
T. H. Newberry,
W. H. Van Benschoten,
Prof. and Mrs. H. F. Osborn,
Harvey D. Hinman,
Horace S. Wilkinson,
Otto H. Kahn,
Ogden M. Reid,
Frank A. Munsey,
George A. Glynn,
L. D. Gleason,
M. and Mrs. Thomas Robins,
Mr. and Mrs. Elon H. Hooker,
N. H. Ehrberg,
Charles Scribner,
Joseph B. Bishop,
Gifford Pinchot,
Mr. and Mrs. William Phillips,
Walter F. Brown,
Dr. Albert Shaw,
Colonel and Mrs. Arthur Woods,
Colonel H. L. Stimson,
Carl Akeley,
St. Nicholas Society,
William H. Taft,
Camp Fire Club,
C. A. Munn,
Miss F. A. Keller,
Lieut. Gov. H. Walker,
James A. Foley,
Simon A. Adler,
Charles T. Donahoe,
F. K. Appleton,
Owen Wister,
F. M. Davenport,
Mr. and Mrs. William Loeb,

ROUGH RIDERS.

Lieut. Col. John C. Greenway,
C. E. Knoblauch,
Charles Mills,
Edgar Knapp,
J. Lorimer Worden,
W. A. Davidson,
Mr. and Mrs. George B. Cortelyou,
Joseph Murray,
Herman Hagedorn,
Irwin Kirkwood,
Boone and Crockett Club,
Lawrence Abbot,
H. J. Whigham,
J. R. Sheffield and J. Van Vechten Olcott of the Republican Club,
Mrs. H. H. Landon,
A. P. Moore,
Raymond Robins,
Oscar S. Straus,
John T. King,
Rev. E. Peabody,
Judge J. C. Rose,
Justice J. E. Clarke,
James M. Beck,
H. L. Stoddard,
J. F. Bermingham,
Gen. P. C. March,
E. H. Van Valkenburgh,
N. O'Shaughnessy,
Major R. L. Bacon,
Herbert K. Smith,
Guy Emerson,
Hugo Ellis,
A. J. Beveridge,
Arthur L. Garford,
American Defence Society,
Charles E. Hughes,
Dr. V. Stefansson,
Judge R. W. Cullen,
John Riddle,
Mrs. C. Jones,
Union League Club,
Thomas E. Desmond,
Adm. C. McR. Winslow,
Senator H. Walters,
Speaker T. Sweet,
Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Garfield,
Major and Mrs. H. S. Hooker,

ROUGH RIDERS.

Capt. W. D. Dame,
Major R. Channing,
Capt. A. E. Ceaby,
Major R. D. Wrenn,
George Knoblauch,
K. D. Robinson,
Guy Murchie,
Mr. and Mrs. Samuel T. Tucker,
Richard C. Enright,
Governor Alfred E. Smith,
Beeckman Winthrop,
Charles H. Sherrill,
Elbert F. Baldwin,
Major L. C. Tuckerman,
Am. Academy of Arts and Letters, by R. Us Johnson,
Julius Hoin,
Major D. B. Jay,
Mr. and Mrs. E. D. Morgan,
J. J. Hotchkiss,
Dr. G. R. Van de Water,
Peyton C. March, Chief of Staff, to attend the funeral as the representative of the Army. Major Gen. J. Franklin Bell was first assigned, but is ill, and General March will go instead. Assistant Secretary of State William Phillips will represent the State Department.

Offer of Troops Declined.

The Cabinet will not attend in a body. This is because the family, observing Colonel Roosevelt's last wish, desired that the funeral be private. A tender of troops for the funeral was made by Secretary Baker through Major Gen. Bell at Governors Island, and today the following message was received by General Bell from Captain Archibald Roosevelt and forwarded to Secretary Baker:

It was my father's wish that he would be buried among the people at Oyster Bay and that the funeral service would be conducted entirely by those friends among whom he had lived so long and happily.

We thank you for forwarding the kind and generous offer of Secretary of War, but feel that last wishes of Mr. Roosevelt be regarded in this matter.

Secretary Daniels today sent this order by wireless to all ships and stations in the navy in every part of the world:

It is hereby directed that on Jan. 8, the day of the funeral of ex-President Theodore Roosevelt, the ensign at each naval station and on board of each vessel in commission be hoisted at half mast and that a gun be fired at half-hour intervals from sunrise to sunset at each naval station and on board flagships and vessels acting singly. All officers of the Navy and Marine Corps will wear the mourning badge until Feb. 8, inclusive.

In his proclamation President Wilson pays a fine tribute to the public services and character of Colonel Roosevelt, saying that he "awoke the nation to the dangers of private control which lurked in our financial and industrial systems," and that "it was by thus arresting the attention and stimulating the purpose of the country that he opened the way for subsequent necessary and beneficent reforms."

Usually proclamations read "Done at Washington." The present one reads, "Done this seventh day of January," without stating where.

Congressmen Start for Funeral.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7, (Associated Press.)—Vice President Marshall, committees of the Senate and House, and representatives of the State, War, and Navy Departments left Washington tonight for Oyster Bay, L. I., to attend the funeral tomorrow of Theodore Roosevelt.

Inquiries as to why Government departments were not ordered closed during the funeral revealed that an act passed in 1893 forbade such marks of respect to former Government officials. As far as possible, however, Government activities will cease. The Senate adjourned over tonight until Thursday, and the House will meet for a brief session only. Most committee hearings set for tomorrow were abandoned.

About forty Senators and Representatives composed the Congressional funeral party which left here today in three special cars, accompanied by Senate and House sergeants-at-arms and other officers. The Senate delegation with Senator Lodge of Massachusetts, the Republican leader, as Chairman, included Senators Calder of New York, Johnson of California, Knox of Pennsylvania, Kellogg of Minnesota, Poindexter of Washington, Curtis of Kansas, Harding of Ohio, Chamberlain of Oregon, Smoot of Utah, Phelan of California, Henderson of Nevada, Gay of Louisiana, King of Utah, Martin of Kentucky, New of Indiana, and Sutherland of West Virginia. Other Senators left on later trains. The Senate Committee was enlarged, under revised plans made today, because some Senators originally appointed on the committee were unable to leave, including Majority Leader Martin, while others were absent from Washington.

Members of the House Committee included Speaker Clark and Representatives Shirley of Kentucky, Webb of North Carolina, Flood of Virginia, Dent of Alabama, Sherwood of Ohio, Padgett of Tennessee, Stedman of North Carolina, Estopinal of Louisiana, Riordan of New York, McAndrew of Illinois, Gallivan of Massachusetts, Smith of New York, Mann of Illinois, Fordney of Michigan, Gillett of Massachusetts, Volstead of Minnesota, Cooper of Wisconsin, Kahn of California, Butler of Pennsylvania, Mott of New York, Hicks of New York, Chandler of New York, Cannon of Illinois, Rodenburg of Illinois, and Bowers of West Virginia. Representative Kitchin of North Carolina, the Democratic leader, who is at the bedside of his daughter in Richmond, Va., was unable to accompany the party.

NATION TO MOURN AT ROOSEVELT BIER

Continued from Page 1, Column 1.

present. The only unofficial body which will have a delegation will be Colonel Roosevelt's beloved "Rough Riders."

Public Honors Planned.

Senator Lodge, the oldest and most intimate friend of Colonel Roosevelt in the delegation which will represent Congress, is understood to have plans for a public bestowal of honors on Colonel Roosevelt which will be laid before the family on his arrival.

Bishop Burgess of Long Island suggested to the Rev. Dr. George E. Talmage the use of the Episcopal Cathedral at Garden City for the funeral, but the offer was declined. Dr. Talmage said:

"There is no church or building of any kind which would accommodate all who would desire to attend the funeral, so that nothing would be gained by a change, and it would be a departure from Colonel Roosevelt's wishes. It was characteristic of his modesty to desire just the sort of funeral he will have, the same simplicity and modesty which led him to take one of the rear pews in the church and to pick out a small lot on a hill near Oyster Bay for his burial place."

Many churchmen have offered to assist at the services, but these will be of the simplest character and will be conducted solely by Dr. Talmage. There will be no procession in the church, and no singing or other music.

The service will consist entirely of the reading of the Episcopal Order of the Burial of the Dead. Dr. Talmage, however, will read into it the favorite hymn of Colonel Roosevelt, "How Firm a Foundation."

The service at the church will begin at 12:45 o'clock, or as shortly thereafter as those persons arriving on the 12:30 o'clock train reach the church. The entire service will not take more than twenty minutes. It will be preceded by a brief service at the home, consisting entirely of the reading of prayers. There will be no honorary pallbearers, and the coffin, made of oak, with a silver plate inscribed "Theodore Roosevelt, October 27, 1858—January 6, 1919," will be carried by employes of the undertaker.

After the ceremony, those in the church will motor to Young's Memorial Cemetery, the small graveyard on a knoll looking out on Oyster Bay, which was chosen by Colonel Roosevelt several years ago as the spot where he wished his grave to be made.

Christmas Laurel Remains.

The church, which was decorated with laurel for Christmas, will remain so decked for the funeral. The cleryman will read the short service of Scripture, hymn, and prayer. Then the bell will toll as the funeral party leaves the church.

It was pointed out today that, though the outside world might not know it, the service which the ex-President desired at his funeral was strictly in keeping with his lifelong views and practices concerning his private and family life. A recent instance was on the occasion of the death of his son Quentin, when telegrams and cable dispatches of sympathy came from all over the world, including the Premiers of all the allied nations and other statesmen and world figures. When it was suggested that some of these should be made public, Colonel Roosevelt said:

"No. That sort of thing is only for the family."

A few old friends of Colonel Roosevelt, including several priests and clergymen, visited Sagamore Hill today, where airplanes on their continuous vigil were circling over the Roosevelt home, occasionally dropping wreaths and descending so low that the wind from the propellers blew about the bare branches of the trees about the house.

Back of the house in the morning the stable boy, still obeying the strict instructions of Colonel Roosevelt, was giving his daily exercise to the ex-President's magnificent hunter, Truxton. Colonel Roosevelt had not been on the horse since Nov. 9, the day before he entered the hospital, but he told Hallett Bund, who had charge of Truxton, not to fail to take the horse out daily.

The stable boy had trotting about by himself an ancient pony, the famous shetland Algonquin, which has the distinction of being the only horse which was ever ridden into the White House. This was the pet of Colonel Roosevelt's youngest boy, Quentin, and one time when Quentin was sick and insisted on seeing Algonquin, Quentin went to the stable for the pony which is about the size of a Newfoundland dog, and rode him into the White House, up the stairs and into the sick boy's room. Algonquin is now 23 years old, about five years older than his master was when he was killed in an air fight.

Shady Came Back.

Another pet on the grounds was Shady, a black terrier, which had been missing for three weeks. He was believed to have been stolen, because it was thought that he was too much attached to the family to have strayed away, and a reward was advertised for his return. Evidently conscience-stricken, the appropriator of the dog released the animal after hearing of the death of Colonel Roosevelt and Shady made his way straight to Sagamore Hill.

Visitors at the Roosevelt home reported that the atmosphere of sorrow was increased by a whistling buoy in the bay which kept sounding hoarsely as a stiff wind whipped the waters about it, and by the monotone maintained overhead by the airplanes which never left the watch.

One of the visitors was the Rev. Father John L. Belford, formerly an Oyster Bay priest, and now rector of the Church of the Nativity in Brooklyn, a long-time neighbor and friend of Colonel Roosevelt. He was bound to the Colonel by another close tie, because Father Belford was a naturalist and a student of the birds about Oyster Bay. This was one of the subjects on which Colonel Roosevelt reached the highest pitch of enthusiasm. His first publication was on this subject, a book called "The Birds of Oyster Bay," which he wrote and printed at the age of 13.

"Needless to say," said Colonel Roosevelt, in telling recently of his first adventure in authorship, "the book is out of print."

Death Mask Taken.

Other visitors were Father J. C. Yorke, formerly of Huntington and now of Brooklyn, and Father Charles C. Canivan of St. Dominick's at Oyster Bay.

"He helped me in endless ways," said Father Canivan. "He did a great many things for my parishioners. It is a great loss to Oyster Bay, as well as to the nation."

A death mask was taken today by Charles E. Fraser, a sculptor of 3 Macdougal Street. Mr. Fraser some time ago persuaded Colonel Roosevelt to sit for him in order to make a bust. At that time, minute measurements of his head and hands were taken. These and the death mask will be available as aids in making statues of the ex-President.

The Rev. Dr. George E. Talmage, who will conduct the services, spent some time at the Roosevelt residence making arrangements for the funeral. Dr. Talmage was a close and confidential friend of Colonel Roosevelt and was always more than proud of the great member of his parish. He had one great joke on Colonel Roosevelt which is a classic with the congregation of the church.

Some years ago when the "Ananias Club" was at the height of its fame, he said:

"Colonel Roosevelt, the original member of the Aananias Club is right here in the church cemetery."

He led the Colonel around to two rows of weather-beaten brown headstones, where several generations of Doughtys, later Dotys, lay buried, and pointed out one time-worn slab on which was cut a rude skull and angel's wings and the inscription:

"Here lies ye body of Mr. Ananias (sic) Doughty. Died 1751."

In pointing it out to Colonel Roosevelt the clergyman said:

"It was entirely superfluous to say 'Here Lies.'"

Three visitors at Sagamore Hill were Cayatano de Quesada, Vice President of Cuba; Alfonso Forcede, Secretary of the Cuban Senate, and Manuel de Cespedes, a leader of one of the Cuban political parties. They claimed on behalf of Cuba the honor of having been the first nation to order, after the death of the ex-President, the erection of a memorial building in his honor. They said that they had received a cable message from Cuba announcing that this action had already been taken.

During the day a cable message was received at Sagamore Hill from Lieut. Col. Theodore Roosevelt, Jr., stating that Captain Kermit Roosevelt was with him in the Army of Occupation, and that Lieut. Col. Richard Derby, Colonel Roosevelt's son-in-law, was to return to America immediately.

Gift of School Children.

B. E. Whitaker, Principal of the Oyster Bay School, which consists of classes of all grades, including high school courses, devoted the day at the school to telling the pupils about Colonel Roosevelt, what a great man he was, how much he had done for his country, and how kind and affectionate he had always been toward his fellow-townsmen in Oyster Bay. Then questions were asked concerning Colonel Roosevelt, the older children telling what they knew of his many-sided career and the younger ones telling who the members of his family were, and recalling what Colonel Roosevelt had said in addresses which they had heard him make. Mr. Whitaker announced that they were to have a half-holiday in the afternoon after the funeral, but that it was not to be spent in play, but in revering the memory of their lost friend.

Signs of mourning are generally shown throughout the village and business houses will be closed tomorrow from noon until 3 o'clock.

A touching tribute to the memory of Colonel Roosevelt was paid by the children of the Cove Neck schools, which his boys attended in their primary school days. The children took up a collection of dimes, nickels, and pennies, and with the money bought a floral piece of pink-and-white carnations from a local florist. The gift of the school children was delivered to Captain Archibald Roosevelt, who was much affected by the act. This was the first year that Colonel Roosevelt was unable to attend the Christmas exercises at the Cove Neck School. Captain Archie went in his father's stead and gave out the gifts which the Colonel took so much pleasure in providing for the children.

The mounted policemen, from New York, who will act as the guard of honor at the funeral tomorrow arrived tonight in command of Captain Edward J. Burke of Traffic C. They left New York about 3 o'clock this afternoon and made the trip on their own steeds in five hours. Sergeant George T. Darrow and Policemen William Sullivan, Thomas Weber, Michael Monogue, George Siller, and George Frisch, with Captain Bourke, made up the guard.

The following members of Colonel Roosevelt's immediate family are expected to attend the funeral: Mrs. Theodore Roosevelt, Mr. and Mrs. Nicholas Longworth, Captain and Mrs. Archibald Roosevelt, Mrs. Theodore Roosevelt, Jr., Mrs. Richard Derby, Mrs. Douglas Robinson, Mr. and Mrs. J. Douglas Robinson, Admiral W. S. Cowles, (brother-in-law;) Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Alsop, W. Emlen Roosevelt, cousin;) John E. Roosevelt, Mr. and Mrs. E. Reeve Merritt, Mrs. J. West Roosevelt, Mr. and Mrs. Langdon Warner, Mrs. Hildorne L. Roosevelt, John B. Roosevelt, Mrs. Fairman Dick, Mrs. Monroe Robinson, Mrs. Langdon Geer, Mrs. James Roosevelt, Mrs. James A. Roosevelt, Mrs. Fred Roosevelt, Samuel Roosevelt, and Miss Nellie Tyle.

PRESIDENT ORDERS ROOSEVELT TRIBUTE

Flags at Half-Staff for Thirty Days—Federal Officials Start for Funeral.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—President Wilson today issued a proclamation announcing to the nation the death of ex-President Roosevelt and directing that the flags of the White House and the various department buildings be displayed at half-staff for thirty days.

The proclamation, which was cabled from Paris to the State Department and was issued late this afternoon by Acting Secretary of State Polk, also directs that suitable military and naval honors be rendered on the day of the funeral under orders of the Secretaries of War and of the Navy.

Between sunrise and sunset, on the day of the funeral, tomorrow, flags will be half-masted on all naval vessels, and at all army and navy posts, and guns fired at half-hour intervals. Army, navy, and marine officers will also wear the mourning badge until Feb. 8.

Vice President Marshall will attend the funeral as the representative of the President, who cabled from Paris asking that the Vice President attend as his representative. Secretary Daniels has assigned Rear Admiral Cameron McRae Winslow, who was a close friend of Colonel Roosevelt, to serve as the naval aid of the Vice President and the representative of the Navy Department at the funeral. Secretary Daniels also assigned his own personal aid, Commander Percy W. Foote, to act as aid to Admiral Winslow.

Secretary Baker has assigned General

A hurried lunch?—Ask for Borden's Malted Milk—a meal in a glass. All flavors—all fountains.

Insist on Borden's—always. It's the improved Malted Milk.

Borden's THE IMPROVED MALTED MILK

ARROW FORM-FIT COLLARS
ARE CURVE CUT TO FIT THE NECK AND SHOULDERS.

McCutcheon's
January Sale of Lingerie

Imported Lingerie

Lingerie of the finest hand-needlework, including Madeira, Philippine and French, on fine handkerchief linen; also in Nainsook and Batiste.

FRENCH GOWNS—Hand-Embroidered, $3.75, 4.75, 5.50 to 35.00.

PHILIPPINE GOWNS—Hand-Embroidered, $2.50, 3.95, 4.25 to 7.75.

MADEIRA GOWNS—Hand-Embroidered, $8.75, 10.50, 12.75.

FRENCH CHEMISE—Hand-embroidered. $1.75, 2.25, 2.50, 3.75 to 8.75.

FRENCH ENVELOPE CHEMISE—Hand-embroidered. $1.95, 2.75, 3.75, 4.75.

FRENCH DRAWERS—$1.25, 1.75, 2.00, 2.25, 2.75 to 8.75.

FRENCH DRAWER AND COVER COMBINATIONS—A large assortment at $1.95, 2.95, 3.95 to 8.75.

FRENCH CORSET COVERS—Hand-embroidered. $1.25, 1.75, 2

DESCRIBES COLONEL ON HIS AFRICAN HUNT

R. J. Cuninghame, Famous Game Shooter, Says He Made Men Anxious to Please.

RISKED LIFE FOR ELEPHANT

Ex-President Cool in Emergencies and Uncomplaining in Most Trying Circumstances.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Jan. 7.—"You can't be for a year in the wilds of Africa with a man without getting to understand him thoroughly," R. J. Cuninghame, the famous African hunter, who was in charge of Colonel Roosevelt's expedition to East Africa, said to THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent this afternoon. "I have taken many well-known people on hunting trips, but I have never found any other so easy to get along with and I have never known any other man who, by his character, made every man in his service as anxious to do the best possible for him."

Cuninghame was selected by the late Captain F. C. Selous to manage the Roosevelt expedition. The Colonel was advised that it was absolutely necessary to engage an expert for the job and he accepted the advice fully.

"He obeyed my orders implicitly," said Cuninghame. "He might question them afterward but never at the time. Sometimes he did not understand them, but he was always prompt in observing them."

Cuninghame was very emphatic in insisting upon the scientific character of the expedition.

"We brought back," he said, "about two thousand animals and most unjustified criticism has been based on that. The Colonel has been called a game butcher. It was absolutely false. He went out with the definite purpose of getting a collection of East African fauna for American natural history museums and he kept that always in view.

No Butchery of Game.

"No one was allowed to kill any big game except Kermit or himself and scientific experts in the party had to be content with lizards and dicky birds. That is the reason why he shot females. The ordinary sportsman, of course, never kills females, but the Colonel's idea was to get complete family groups of animals, many species of which will be extinct in a few years.

"So he always went on till he had shot a male, a female, a young male and if possible a kid. He had to get a special permit from the Government for shooting females, but he never killed more than one of them. However old it was, he told his scientists they must make the best of it."

"Was he a first-rate shot?" Cuninghame was asked.

"I will call him a good one," was the reply, "that is, you could always rely on his hitting his animal and, if he did not put a shot in the right place, of hitting him again and again until he had dropped him. A good many men won't do even that, you know.

"He had one very near squeak. He was determined to get an elephant and a tusker at that. I told him what that meant and how much risk there was, but he said he was willing to face it. That was the Colonel all over. Tell him the risks and he would size them up quietly. If he decided they were worth while that was all there was to it. He just went ahead and took them without saying another word.

Risked Life to Kill Elephant.

"Well, we found an elephant in a forest on Kenia Mountain. We had been hunting for three days, and it was really hard work for a man of the Colonel's bulk in that heat and at that altitude, 11,000 feet. At last I caught sight through a thick bush of just a glimpse of elephant hide and a tusk, about thirty-five feet away, just enough to tell me it was a fine specimen. I pointed it out to the Colonel, and he fired with complete coolness and got the elephant in the ear and dropped him.

"As the shot went off the forest all round roared aloud with trumpetings. We were in the midst of a herd of cows and young bulls, and one of the latter thrust his head through the bushes right over the Colonel's head. I was right behind him, and fired at once and bowled it over. Then I rushed up to the Colonel and said, 'Are you all right, Sir?' But I could see he was before I spoke.

"He hadn't turned a hair. At any moment the cows might have blundered through the bush over us, but he never thought of that. He went up to the old chap he had killed and gave it the coup de grace, and then let himself loose. I never saw a man so boyishly jubilant, waving his hat and dancing about. He had himself photographed with the elephant, and was absolutely delighted. But half an hour later, when we were back in camp and the elephant had been handed over to the scientists, he sat down in a chair and started to read Balzac.

"That was typical. While the Colonel was on a job he was altogether wrapped up in it. As soon as it was over and some one else had taken charge he was busy about something else. So, after all his fatigue and excitement, in the midst of the camp, with the noise of negro carriers all round him, he gave himself up to Balzac."

Charged by a Hippopotamus.

"Did the Colonel have any other narrow shaves?" I asked.

"Yes," said Cuninghame. "Once on the Congo he and Kermit were in a canoe and a bull hippopotamus charged them. I thought he would upset them, but they never shot him because Kermit was too busy photographing him." Cuninghame laughed. Then he described how absolutely tireless the Colonel was and what good company he was on the journey. He never made difficulties, he never complained of petty annoyances, and he was full of anecdotes and good stories. Once he had confidence in the man running the expedition and knew that the demands he was making were necessary to carry out his own orders, he would put up with everything.

"When we started," said Cuninghame, "he ordered me to put him on the steps of the palace at Khartum at 4 o'clock on the afternoon of a certain day, and I did it; but it was necessary to put in three weeks of the hardest kind of marching from Uganda to the Nile. It was terribly hot and rough going, and the mosquitos were awful; but the Colonel knew it had to be done, and he never complained.

"I never knew a man with such never-relaxing energy. He was keen day after day. The hardest thing he had to do, he told me, was to write his book. Yes, it was the famous dollar-a-word book. He told me another publisher offered him two dollars, but after weighing it all up he thought it was a better bargain to be published by Scribners at only a dollar a word than by the other man. But it was real hard work for him to sit down at the end of each day's march and grind it out in that heat."

Then Cuninghame asked to be allowed to give his testimony as to the strict temperance of Roosevelt.

Could Not Swallow Brandy.

"He had a libel suit about it, didn't he?" he asked. "I'd like to say what I know. The expedition was strictly dry—isn't that the word? Of course, we had a little champagne, brandy and rye whisky as medical stores, and there was one special bottle of brandy of the very finest brand labeled 'Colonel's' which was intrusted to my care. Well, he never touched a drop of anything except, perhaps, at a formal banquet, where he had a glass of sherry to sip a toast to the King.

"But at last he had a touch of fever and the surgeon ordered him a dose of his own brandy. It was measured out like medicine, perhaps two ounces to three of water. He drank it and at once spat it out. He explained that as soon as spirits entered his throat his muscles always automatically contracted and rejected them.

"The surgeon insisted, and threatened to inject morphia in his throat and deaden everything unless he tried again. At length we induced the Colonel to take a spoonful of salad oil first, and under its mollifying influence he got one dose of brandy down and it was mild as milk. You know, that was all he took of the bottle on the trip, and when we got to Khartum I had the bottle measured before I handed it over to prove that only two doses were gone.

"Yet, he was in no way fanatic about drinking. He had no use for a man who took more than he could carry, but he had no objection to a man taking a drink."

Took Command in Emergency.

On one occasion Colonel Roosevelt proved how well he could rise to an emergency. The expedition was on the Congo when forest fires broke out. Cuninghame was away in the bush and the Colonel at once took command. There were a thousand negro carriers to handle, but he gave the necessary orders, started back fires and collected the baggage so that when Cuninghame returned he could suggest nothing and asked the Colonel to carry on and complete the job.

"He was a big man," said the hunter in conclusion. "He impressed every one and dominated every one by sheer force of his personality."

D. G. Longworth, of the Uganda Railway, had charge of the arrangements for the Colonel's African trip, and he said today how favorably the ex-President had impressed every one.

"There was no 'side' about him, no attempt at self-assertion, and yet wherever he went in East Africa he was always a big man. They gave a dinner for him at Nairobi with 250 present, a large number for Africa in those days, and his speech was a remarkable one. It was downright and straightforward, and it went to the heart of the questions he touched upon. It was wonderful how quickly he had sized up the situation, and it surprised some of those who thought they knew Africa and its affairs pretty well."

ALL CUBA IN MOURNING.

President Orders Flags at Half-Staff for Colonel Roosevelt.

HAVANA, Jan. 6.—Cuba's flag will fly at half-staff over all forts, naval vessels, public buildings, and military posts on the island until after the funeral of Theodore Roosevelt, in accordance with a decree issued by President Menocal tonight. The decree, in part, follows:

"Ex-President of the United States Roosevelt is dead. His irreparable loss is not a motive of deep mourning for his own country alone, but also, in the highest degree, for Cuba, for whose liberty he fought so bravely on the fields of battle, and whose national independence he, as President, proclaimed and instituted. Tis name will remain, by virtue of these unforgettable deeds, which are engraved in the hearts of our people, perpetually united to the history of the foundation and consolidation of our national existence."

Roosevelt Admirer Ends Life.

WORCESTER, Mass., Jan. 7.—Mentally deranged by the death of ex-President Roosevelt, of whom he was an enthusiastic admirer, Charles E. Burnham, 58 years old, a former leader of the Prohibitionists in Massachusetts, committeed suicide today by swallowing poison in his home. The news of ex-President Roosevelt's sudden death was a great shock to Mr. Burnham and he passed all yesterday afternoon and last night reading all he could find about Colonel Roosevelt.

Judge Parker Sends Sympathy.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Jan. 7.—Alton B. Parker, former Democratic candidate for President, who is here today arguing a case before the Appellate Court, has sent the following telegram to Mrs. Roosevelt: "All the people of our great nation mourn with you today. Please accept my sympathy."

MOURNS ROOSEVELT AS BRITAIN'S FRIEND

London Press Deplores Loss of Vigorous Leader with Widespread Influence.

HIS SYMPATHY WITH ALLIES

Earl of Reading, Premier Borden of Canada, and Other Prominent Men Pay Tribute.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Jan. 7.—News of Theodore Roosevelt's death was displayed prominently in the London papers, which printed full biographical sketches of the former President. Editorial comment praised him especially for his aggressive policies and vigorous personality. His friendship for England, both before and during the war, was noted generally. Lord Lee, who was the British Military Attaché at Washington for some years, was too much affected by the news of the death of Colonel Roosevelt when he was told about it by THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent to make extended comment. "He was my very best friend," he said. "I had a letter from him only a week or two ago. It is quite impossible for me to speak of him now."

The Daily Mail says: "With Roosevelt there disappears from the world a great American and a great friend of Britain. We in England are remarkably and culpably ignorant of American politics or the differences that separate the Democratic and Republican Parties, and our deep sorrow for his death will be quite untouched by any political prejudice. We in Britain shall think of him first as a man—a man of will and energy, who fought against graft and privilege, who said what he thought instantly and forcibly, whose range was wide, and whose life was that of a man who made a great place in the world as well as at home by dint of great, and very American, qualities."

The Daily Express says:

"Theodore Roosevelt was a firm friend of the British Empire. The ideas of equal justice and world-wide power on which it is based made a special appeal to his moral view, and he thought the States would be none the worse for a dash of the same responsibility. So passes a great force, a rare combination of practical driving force linked to the higher vision."

Loss of An Elemental Figure.

The Daily Telegraph says: "In Theodore Roosevelt the world loses one of its elemental figures, one of those men who not more than twice or thrice in a generation strike the imagination of mankind as personifying in a supreme degree some human force or quality that is at work in the history of time. Just as William II. made himself the embodiment in all contemporary minds of the aggressive ambition, the restlessness, the troubled egotism, the boastful militarism, the blind self-admiration of Modern Germany, Roosevelt represented to them the volcanic energy, the democratic spirit, the undoubted self-confidence, the fresh enthusiasm of the great people which came to its full stature during the years of his political ascendancy."

The Morning Post.—"Roosevelt's tribute to the results of British governance abroad was as generous as it was welcome; nor are we in this country likely to forget that he, first among the leaders of public opinion in America, recognised the justice of the allied cause in this war and sought to enlist in that cause for which he gave a son—the active support of the American Republic. Assuredly it may be said of him that he has left his mark upon his time, and that, as a representative of a great movement or tendency, his influence is destined to survive him.

"In large measure, he did for the United States what Joseph Chamberlain did for the British Empire. In his personality he embodied a development of the national consciousness, a development which, whatever happens, can never be extinguished. It is not every voice that carries across the Atlantic, but Roosevelt's undoubtedly did. It was listened to almost as attentively in Europe as in America, and its familiar downright accents will be missed. The world can ill spare any of its truly big men just now, and even the strongest opponents of Roosevelt's policies will readily admit that Theodore Roosevelt was a big man."

Tribute by Lord Reading.

LONDON, Jan. 7, (Associated Press.)—The Earl of Reading, British Ambassador to the United States, told The Associated Press today that the death of Colonel Roosevelt had caused the deepest regret among the English-speaking peoples.

"From the time of his entry into political life as a mere lad," Lord Reading added, "until his last days his keynote was 'Courage.' He was a sworn enemy of flabby and invertebrate opinions. His whole career was an example of the success that can be achieved by strength of character and continued effort.

"Life for him meant action, and he filled his days with widely differing experiences. He proved himself as fearless in the field as he was strong in politics. He was gifted with that capacity for sport and enjoyment of the open air which adds so much to the completeness of life.

"He leaves behind him an honored name. His death is lamented by the people of Great Britain who recognised him as a friend and who admired his vigorous personality, his manliness, and courage."

Sir Robert Borden, the Canadian Premier, declared that Theodore Roosevelt was one of the great commanding figures of the world, and added:

"His vigor of expression, wide vision, and high idealism won for him a great place, not only in his own country, but in the wider theatre of world affairs. The remarkable reception accorded him on his last visit to Canada testifies to the affection and esteem in which he was held by the people of Canada.

"I last saw him more than a year ago in a New York hospital where he was recovering from a severe illness, and I shall always gratefully remember the intense appreciation he then expressed of Canada's effort in the war and the heroic spirit of her people."

Discussing the death of Colonel Roosevelt, The Times says this morning:

"In politics, as in all else, he was a vigorous fighting man and dealt hard blows. His opponents smarted under them, but the most determined enemies in that field were just as proud of him as a great citizen as were the rest of the American people. He cannot be ranked with the lofty creative geniuses of politics, but his name will go down among those of American Presidents with something of a character that attaches to the name of Lincoln; as one who was a great abiding force in morals as well as politics and who served his country with unwearied earnestness and zeal."

Champion of Righteousness.

"Few men, however eminent, are known outside their own country, but Roosevelt was one," says The Express. "His ideals may be described as the cause of righteousness and progress, backed by the big stick."

The Chronicle says: "History places some big things in his record, but bigger than any perhaps was the challenging impact of his personality on the world in which he lived."

The Daily Graphic says:

"A lover of nature, a genuine devotee of sport, a hard worker and enjoyer of life in all its wholesome aspects, Theodore Roosevelt was as nearly complete a man as can be imagined."

JUDGES RENDER PRAISE.

Roosevelt's Life Offered as an Inspiration to New Citizens.

When the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court convened yesterday Presiding Justice John Proctor Clarke delivered the following eulogy in the presence of other members of the court and lawyers:

"Gentlemen of the Bar: A great American has passed away. Theodore Roosevelt lies dead in his home in Oyster Bay. Born in the City of New York of ancient lineage dating back to the early Dutch settlement, a graduate of Harvard, shortly after his graduation he commenced that life of public service and usefulness which has been an inspiration to the manhood of th country throughout the years of h stainless life. Serving in the Legislature for three years, after that in the Civil Service Commission at Washington, President of the Police Board of this city, Assistant Secretary of the Navy, Lieutenant Colonel and Colonel of the Rough Riders, Governor of the State of New York, Vice President and President of the United States, he held ever flaming before his countrymen the highest patriotism, the noblest ideals, the profoundest convictions, and a winning personality which attached him to the hearts of millions of his fellow-countrymen.

"His life was dedicated to America. He was all American, embracing in his wide and generous affections and interests every element of his fellow-citizens. In honor of this great and noble man, when the business of the court for the day is finished we will adjourn over tomorrow, the day of his funeral, until Thursday."

Before a large number of men about to become citizens, Justice Peter A. Hendrick in the Supreme Court yesterday said:

"Before proceeding with the business of the day, the making of new citizens, I wish to say a few words to express the sense of the court of the great loss this country has sustained in the death of the distinguished ex-President of the United States, Theodore Roosevelt. His life has been an inspiration to men of America, young and old. It ought to be an inspiration to every one of you who are seeking citizenship in this great country of ours. He started with no advantage that your sons have not today. With less advantage as far as physical health is concerned. But by his study, his application, his devotion to his ideals, he rose step by step from the lowest to the highest position in the gift of our people. What he accomplished is open to the accomplishment of any young man who has his strength of purpose, his concentration of effort, and of course his wonderful ability.

"I hope the announcement of his death at this time will call to mind the fact that you are about to become citizens of the greatest country in the world. There is no place in this country for any flag except our own beloved Stars and Stripes. There is no place here for the red flag of anarchy. There is no place for any one who seeks to pull down this Government, nor is there any place or any sympathy with any Government or any power or any dynasty that has sought or does seek to crush the right of the people to rule themselves."

Announcing the adjournment yesterday of the Children's Court in memory of Colonel Roosevelt, presiding Justice Franklin Chase Hoyt said:

"To all of us in the Children's Court the death of Colonel Roosevelt comes as a great sorrow and as a personal bereavement. For many years he had shown an intense interest in this work, which was evident not only in his writing, but also by his attendance here at our court sessions. Only a short time ago he sent us a message that he was coming to see us again at the earliest opportunity.

"No one understood the American boy better than Theodore Roosevelt, and none labored more consistently for his betterment. Children instinctively loved him, and to them he will always be a hero of the finest type. We have lost a great friend and a great leader, but his ideal will still remain with us a priceless legacy."

En route to Sagamore Hill to invite Colonel Roosevelt to visit Alma, Mich., on Lincoln's Birthday and make an address, Major Marcus Poliasky was shocked to hear of the death of the Colonel, a friend of many years. With Major Poliasky were Lieutenant Samuel H. Scott and a private who lost his sight in the battle at Château-Thierry. It had been arranged that the blind private was to tell Colonel Roosevelt some of the details of the death of his son Quentin and of the grave which he had visited.

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Included is the Entire Remaining Stock—Fur Coats in the Smartest Silhouettes, Fur Wraps, Dolmans, Capes, Stoles, Pelerines, Neckpieces and Muffs

THE GREATEST VALUES THIS SHOP HAS EVER OFFERED

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Natural Nutria	16.50	Beaver	16.50
Taupe Nutria	18.50	Natural Nutria	16.50
Hudson Seal	18.50	Hudson Seal	18.50
Hudson Seal	25.00	Natural Skunk	22.50
Beaver	29.50	Beaver	22.50
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INDUSTRIAL PROBLEMS.

The problems presented by reconstruction in industries dealt with in the Annual Number of The Annalist by Dr. Charles W. Gerstenberg, Professor of Finance, New York University, School of Commerce, Accounts, and Finance. Published by The New York Times, 10 cents on news stands—$4 a year by mail. —Advt.

Saks & Company Announce

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These shirts compare favorably with to-order garments of a much costlier variety. They are made over measurements perfected only after much experimenting, and differ entirely from ordinary ready-tailored shirts. Sleeves are in correct proportion to body, button holes are sewn with great care to prevent fraying, the collar bands are all properly shrunk. The materials are the finest loomed for use in the tailoring of shirts of the better kind—

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Everything is as new and fresh as a budding garden in the Section of Cottons. Familiar weaves have taken untried liberties with colors, new weaves appear upon the fabric stage, patterns express successfully that that which is simple is delightful.

At Least a Hundred Ideas

on the subject of Southland and Summertime wardrobes await you. Here are some of the fabrics that promise to gain and maintain popular favor.

GINGHAMS in small clear plaids, checks and candy stripes.
WOVEN STRIPED VOILES in all the hues of the rainbow.
ZEPHYR COTTONS in white effects corded on colored grounds.
JACQUARDS (silk and cotton) with silk woven figures.
BATIK PRINTED VOILES in tissues fine as chiffon.
WOVEN DOT MUSLINS, white with large colored overplaids.
BLOWN DOT VOILES, giving the effect of bead work.
SILK SHEEN TISSUES, printed in small clear patterns.

The Colors Represented

are pink, blue in several lovely shades, lavender, green, maize, navy and many smart black and white effects. New thoughts, too, on the subject of color—charming effects in French blue and coral, smoke blue and gray, reseda and pink and other delectable hues.

American-Made Ginghams 39c yd.

This is a special for the first days of the Spring display. These ginghams are identical in quality with those we have been selling at 47c yd. They are new, just off the looms and present a delightfully varied assortment of plaids, stripes and plain color effects. 32 inches wide.

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A prominent bond house has issued a circular giving a list of ten bonds of $1,000 each which could have been bought in 1910 for $9,215, and could be bought in 1918 for $8,300.

The firm draws the conclusion that they are a good purchase now. Perhaps they are, but so we have thought many times since 1907 and have been mistaken.

How do the people feel who paid $9,215 for them in 1910? How much better those people feel who put $9,215 into guaranteed mortgages in 1910 and have received their interest regularly and have their principal intact. They have had also two opportunities meanwhile to cash in their principal at par.

No investor has ever lost a dollar.

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When you wash your hair, be careful what you use. Many soaps and prepared shampoos contain too much alkali, which is very injurious, as it dries the scalp and makes the hair brittle.

One of the best things to use is just plain mulsified cocoanut oil, for this is pure and entirely greaseless. It's very cheap, and you can get this at any drug store, and a few ounces will last the whole family for months.

Simply moisten the hair with water and rub it in, about a teaspoonful is all that is required. It makes an abundance of rich, creamy lather, cleanses thoroughly, and rinses out easily. The hair dries quickly and evenly, and is soft, fresh looking, bright, fluffy, wavy and easy to handle. Besides, it loosens and takes out dust, dirt and dandruff.

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N. Y. T. 1-8-19.

JAPAN SAW FRIEND IN COL. ROOSEVELT

Baron Makino, on Eve of Sailing for Peace Parley, Pays Warm Tribute.

HELPED END FORMER WAR

Both in Russian Negotiations and California Dispute, Speaker Recalls Great Services.

In the death of Theodore Roosevelt, Japan "will mourn a loyal friend," Baron Makino, Ambassador with the Japanese Peace Mission, declared at a dinner held Monday night by the Japanese Club. Speaking in his native tongue to a large gathering of his countrymen, including the official party with whom he will sail on the Carmania today for London, on the way to Paris, Baron Makino concluded with a lengthy address with this tribute to the ex-President:

"I cannot close without a reference to the sad national event which has cast a gloom over this community. In the death of Colonel Theodore Roosevelt, former President of the United States, not only has America lost a great man, but Japan will mourn the passing of a very real and loyal friend.

"The death of Colonel Roosevelt leaves a gap in the ranks of men who have made the history of the world. As the friend of Japan, he had been consistent in rendering our country valuable service which will always be appreciated. I perhaps might make a special reference to his share in bringing about the conclusion of the war between Japan and Russia.

"The ending of that war was one of the important features of a struggle in which there were three distinct stages, all favorable to Japan. The first of these was the beginning. Japan was forced into war in self-defense and in defense of her national integrity, but the time of the commencement was opportune and favorable.

"In the second place, the war was conducted for one year and a half without attempt at intervention, and throughout the struggle we were remarkably favored with the sympathy of neutral countries.

"The last phase was the termination. When Japan had proved herself and the prowess of her soldiers and her navy, the convention was called and the conclusion of the terms which brought about an honorable peace was due greatly to the attitude taken by President Roosevelt.

"Later, when difficulties arose between Japan and America in connection with incidents in California, the President lent his powerful voice to the arrangement of amicable settlements. The same course he followed at the time of the passage of what we could not but regard as unfortunate legislation in California, when he was unsparing in his sympathy and effort.

"Throughout the period of the great war now closed he had taken occasion from time to time to express opinions which were much appreciated in Japan, where he was regarded as a statesman and an American of the highest character and principle.

"These are some of the main reasons why we mourn with this friendly country the loss of a great citizen and a loyal friend."

Consul General Yada of Japan extended, on behalf of the guests and of the club, the deepest sympathy to the people of the United States and to the family of Colonel Roosevelt. He asked that the remarks of the Baron be put in the form of a resolution of condolence and conveyed to the family, and his proposal was unanimously approved.

SPANISH-AMERICAN TRIBUTE.

"America's Most Beloved Citizen," La Prensa Calls Colonel.

In yesterday's issue of La Prensa of this city the following editorial comment is made on the death of Colonel Roosevelt:

"Theodore Roosevelt is dead. America's most beloved citizen has fallen. His friends, his admirers, his partisans, who hoped that he might live in order that he might do good, are afflicted.

"The American people mourn. So do other peoples of the world, especially the Spanish Americans, who were closely familiar with the brilliant activities of Roosevelt, and who were aware of the greatness of his purpose and of the relentless persistence which was characteristic of him.

"The Central and South American people thought of him as the most brilliant exponent of American ideals. In this momentous epoch the Latin American nations can only remember the great features, the heroic impulses, the noble deeds which seemed to radiate from him."

NEW YORKERS DO HOMAGE.

See in Roosevelt's Death a Loss to All High Activities.

Men and women in all walks of life continued yesterday to pay tribute to Theodore Roosevelt. Here are some of the expressions

Adolph Lewisohn:

In the death of Theodore Roosevelt our country has lost one of the greatest men of the age. He was upright and fearless, and much of the improvement in the moral status of this nation, particularly in the business world, is due to his energetic action. He had the courage of his convictions, and his convictions were usually right. Even his enemies admit his courage and high integrity. This country is better for having had Theodore Roosevelt.

Colonel G. Creighton Webb:

A great and irreparable loss to our country, more especially at this period of our entrance into the seemingly chaotic conditions of reconstruction and readjustment. He voiced the nation's needs. His death is the nation's loss.

Mary Garrett Hay:

He was a great man, one of the greatest our country has produced. Most people, no matter what their party affiliations, respected his strong and courageous stand for what he considered right; his manly defense of the weak and the wronged, and his sturdy patriotism. His firm belief in democracy made him a fearless advocate of woman suffrage, and it is pleasant to know that one of his last acts was the unsolicited writing of letters in favor of the Federal Suffrage amendment.

MOVED BY RUSSIAN ANARCHY.

Roosevelt, in Last Message, Hoped for a Genuine Republic.

Colonel Roosevelt's last message to Russia, mailed on Dec. 12, was made public yesterday by Ivan Narodny, Vice President of the Russian-American-Asiatic Corporation. It said:

My Dear Narodny: I am glad you are translating Fisk's "Critical Period of American History."

Like every good American, all my instincts are for friendship and admiration toward Russia. I welcomed the revolution which overthrew the autocratic and bureaucratic tyranny of the Romanoffs. I was saddened and rendered indignant by the tyranny and anarchy with which the Bolshevist leaders supplanted it. I now most earnestly hope to see a genuine republican Russia, a democratic Russia, the United States of Russia, a democratic Federal Republic of Russia come out of the present chaos. The motto must be justice for all and an abhorrence of class tyranny of every kind.

With all good wishes, faithfully yours, THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

Mr. Narodny, with other Russians in this country, sought at the beginning of the revolution to have Colonel Roosevelt sent as the head of a mission to Russia.

West to Stop Work During Funeral.

CHICAGO, Jan. 7.—Business, schools, and social affairs will be suspended in nearly every city and town of the Central and Western States tomorrow during some parts of the obsequies for Theodore Roosevelt. Arrangements have been made in many places to stop street cars, and at various forts salutes will be fired.

Nebraska Legislature's Tribute.

LINCOLN, Neb., Jan. 7.—A resolution expressing regret at the death of Theodore Roosevelt and one tendering sympathy to the members of his family were adopted by the House of the Nebraska Legislature, which opened its biennial session today.

BRAVE NURSES DECORATED.

Pershing Commends Miss T. L. Sands for Great Courage.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—A commendation for bravery has been conferred by General Pershing upon Miss Tyldesley L. Sands of Washington, a Red Cross nurse in Europe, and Miss Helen Scott Hay, also of Washington, received the decoration of the Bulgarian Red Cross for exceptional work in caring for the wounded.

The commendation, in a personal letter from General Pershing, is given for "a high standard of fortitude during a hostile air raid, when she displayed great courage and coolness and brought cheer and comfort to the helpless patients in her charge."

The decoration awarded to Miss Hay was conferred by the Bulgarian Red Cross for "splendid work done in the fulfillment of her profession," in 1915. Miss Hay was formerly Superintendent of the Illinois Training School for Nurses. She sailed from New York in September, 1914, in charge of 120 Red Cross nurses, in a steamer expressly chartered for the expedition.

Many other Red Cross nurses have been decorated by foreign Governments, according to information arriving in Washington today.

The Croix de Guerre, plus a star, was awarded Miss Madelene Jaffroy of Philadelphia, and the British Military Medal upon Beatrice Mary McDonald of New York, and Eva Jean Farmalee of Springfield, Ill. The Croix de Guerre was also awarded Florence Bullard of Glens Falls, N. Y., and Jennie McKee of Ontario.

To eleven nurses the Order of the Croix Reine Marie was awarded by the King of Rumania.

"Like Corn Flakes?" — asks Bobby

Then why not get the best?

Better satisfaction for the same money when you buy

POST TOASTIES

FRENCH PAY TRIBUTE TO COL. ROOSEVELT

Poincare and Pichon Cable Sympathy—Barthou Mourns Great Friend of France.

EULOGIES OF PARIS PRESS

"A Great Man and a Great Soul," Says the Matin—Perfect Type of Our Manhood, Says Bliss.

PARIS, Jan. 7.—As soon as President Poincare heard of Colonel Roosevelt's death he sent a cablegram of sympathy to Mrs. Roosevelt. He also telegraphed to Lieut. Col. Theodore Roosevelt, Jr., and Captain Kermit Roosevelt, who are with the American Army of Occupation at Coblenz.

The death of Colonel Roosevelt caused great sorrow to many of the attachés of President Wilson's party, many of whom had been long connected with the White House and had a feeling of affection for Colonel Roosevelt growing out of their years of close association with him.

They heard the news in a little French town where the train bringing the Presidential party back from Italy stopped to change locomotives. They gathered in groups and recalled instances of their association with the former President. Some of the secret service men revived recollections of the Colonel's strenuous walks and rides in all sorts of weather, and also told how members of his family at that time feared that his methods of exercise were too violent. Many other incidents of the Colonel's White House life were still fresh in their memories, and they were visibly affected in recalling them.

In addition to the two sons of Colonel Roosevelt who are in Europe, other members of the Roosevelt family also are on this side of the ocean. Two cousins of Colonel Roosevelt, Philip Roosevelt and George Roosevelt, are in Paris. Another relative, Major Douglas Robinson, is at American Army Headquarters at Chaumont.

All the newspapers publish eulogistic articles on Colonel Roosevelt, declaring that America loses in him one of her greatest men and France one of her best friends.

"His death," says the Petit Parisien, "is for us an immense loss. France may have in America friends just as ardent and sincere, but not a more impetuous supporter."

The Matin says:

"He was a great man and, what is better still, a great soul."

The Journal questions "whether the present Government in the United States would have been able to enter the war so completely without the campaign carried out by Colonel Roosevelt."

General Tasker H. Bliss, one of the American delegates to the Peace Conference, said last night:

"I am inexpressibly shocked by the news of the sudden death of Colonel Roosevelt. I had hoped and believed that he still had many years of robust life to devote to the service of his country. Colonel Roosevelt was the perfect type of modern, aggressive, combatant American manhood, hating with a cordial hatred everything he believed wrong, fighting it with all his might and defending with equal enthusiasm what he believed to be true.

"He had the noble heart and soul of a party man because he believed that in a virile democracy such as ours the spark of truth is elicited in the constant collision of opposing political ideas. He placed the interests of his country before all else because he believed that the interests of the world depended on the perfection and supremacy of American ideas."

Stephen Pichon, the French Foreign Minister, said:

"France, which greeted President Wilson with profound sentiments of confidence and gratitude due the illustrious head of the American Republic, does not have to enter into the interior divisions of parties in the United States. She cannot but regret in the person of Theodore Roosevelt, a man eminent and courageous and inspired by pure patriotism, who gave her during his entire life so many proofs of devotion and friendship. She associates herself on the occasion of his sudden death with the bereavement of the entire American people."

M. Pichon cabled his condolences to Mrs. Roosevelt.

Louis Barthou, ex-Premier, said:

"I learn with sincere sorrow of the death of Mr. Roosevelt. I met him several times in the course of his last visit to Paris, and was struck by his open intelligence, by the vivacity of his original mind, and the frank generosity of his heart. America has lost a great citizen and France a great friend."

René Viviani, former Premier, said today concerning the death of Colonel Roosevelt:

"I learn with grief of the death of Roosevelt. He was a friend of France. I can remember him during our mission of 1917 to America. I can see him in New York, impetuous, ardent, and energetic, his clear eyes lit up by justice, and I can hear again his first words to me: 'I and my four sons are in the service for righteousness.'

"He died after victory. Let us be united in saluting his great memory."

REPORT ON CABINET REFORM

British Committee Recommends Reducing Membership to Ten.

LONDON, Jan. 7, (via Montreal.)—A small Cabinet, preferably consisting of ten men, which can meet frequently and be supplied in the most convenient form with all information enabling it to arrive at decisions in the most expeditious manner, is recommended in the report of the British Machinery of Government Committee, which has just been issued.

The committee, which was presided over by Lord Haldane, was appointed in 1917. The report recommends a number of far-reaching changes in the functions of the Cabinet. It suggests that the Cabinet should consult personally with all Ministers whose work is likely to be affected by its decisions. The Cabinet should have a systematic method of seeing that its decisions are effectually carried out by the departments concerned.

Discussing the employment of women in the civil service, the committee says that the absence of any substantial recourse to women's services has hitherto deprived the public of a vast store of knowledge, experience, and fresh ideas, some of which would for particular purposes, have been far more valuable and relevant than those of the ablest men civil servants.

Among recommendations submitted is one for the establishment of a Research Ministry to undertake research work to furnish a proper basis for a permanent policy.

The redistribution of the duties of the Lord Chancellor outlined by the report would cause a division of work between this official and the Home Secretary, thus relieving the Chancellor of the present extreme pressure of work upon him.

OUR "ACHILLES HEEL."

Ashurst Urges Lower California Purchase as Protective Measure.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—Speaking in the Senate today in support of his resolution for acquisition by the United States through negotiation with Mexico of Lower California and part of the State of Sonora, Senator Ashurst of Arizona said that the Mexican Government was unable to control the territory or protect it from foreign invasion. Annexed to the United States, he said, it could be made of immense agricultural value by irrigation from the Colorado River.

Lower California, said the Senator, was "the vermiform appendix of Mexico and the Achilles heel of the United States."

The Mexican Republic was both unwilling and unable to police the peninsula, he added, "and is unable to resist aggressions from or settlement by Oriental powers; hence a base of supplies or of military and naval operations with comparative ease and secrecy could be established among the numerous islands on the Pacific Coast."

Senator Phelan of California interrupted Senator Ashurst with the comment that there was "always danger of acquisition by foreign powers by purchase or otherwise—by means of Zimmerman notes or otherwise—of Lower California." He added, however, that he would not consent to acquisition of the peninsula by the United States except by complete agreement with Mexico.

While Senator Ashurst was speaking in the Senate, Representative Elston of California, Republican, introduced a resolution in the House requesting President Wilson to open negotiations with Mexico for the purchase of the Lower California Peninsula and other Mexican land along the international boundary "as shall by topography promote harmonious relations by reducing to a minimum all international border difficulties." The resolution was referred to the House Foreign Affairs Committee.

MEXICO CITY, Jan. 7.—The proposal made in the United States Senate by Senator Ashurst that the United States purchase Lower California and part of Sonora, has created considerable comment in the Mexican press.

El Universal, long a leading pro-Ally paper, in a leading editorial today attacks the proposal. It says that Mexico places the promises of President Wilson that small nations will be protected ahead of the menace to Mexico implied in the Ashurst plan.

WORLD FOOD LEAGUE PLAN.

International Program of Production Proposed by Experts.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—Recommendation that the United States take the initiative in formulating an international program of agricultural production for the entire world to forestall a possible serious shortage of food, feed, and fibre in the next few years, was made to the Department of Agriculture by the commission sent to Europe last Fall by the department to study conditions there.

An interallied council, with the Secretary of Agriculture as the member for the United States, was suggested to consider the proposal.

The commission said that conditions found in England, France, and Italy indicated a strong demand for staple agricultural products of this country, such as wheat, meat, sugar, cotton, and wool, and that prices would be "steady and at a high level" if there was reasonable provision for shipping facilities and a co-operative effort on the part of the allied Governments to organize for production and distribution.

Fearing that many American farmers now will revert to their usual profitable crop systems, which were modified at serious disadvantage to assist in the emergency of the wheat shortage during the war, the commission urged new steps to prevent possible disaster.

"The commission believes that unusual risks of over-production should be assumed by wheat-importing nations which would be the sufferers in case of underproduction," the report said.

Y. W. C. A. Votes $6,000 for Italy.

Responding to appeals of representative women in Italy, the National Y. W. C. A. announced yesterday the appropriation of $6,000 for that country, $3,000 for work in Rome, and $3,000 among the wounded in Italian hospitals. Miss Mabel Warner, one of the 125 secretaries of the association now in France, will start at once, and others will be sent later. The latest work of the association for women of France is a moving picture exhibit brought together by Miss Sutherland Griffith, head of the Y. W. C. A. Moving Picture Section, showing activities of American women, "Better Baby" films, the work in New York among deaf, dumb, and blind, as well as views of cities in this country, the "rush hours" in New York, Coney Island, the Maine Coast, and the Spanish Missions in California.

DELAY

We are the last place to come to for delay, but the first place to come to to avoid it.

THOMPSON-STARRETT COMPANY
Building Construction

THE HUNGRY CHILDREN.

Photograph of German children begging for food in the Rotogravure Picture Section of The New York Times next Sunday.—Advt.

Lord & Taylor

38th Street —FIFTH AVENUE— 39th Street

The January Showing of Morning and House Dresses

A Complete Assortment of New Models

in Striped Percales, Colored Chambray, Striped, Check and Plaid Gingham, Dainty Voiles, Crepes and Tissues, all very moderately priced . . **$2.95** to **$8.75**

Each garment made especially to the order of Lord & Taylor and according to definite specifications, of serviceable and dependable materials.

Models selected for their practical features and smart style touches, are perfectly proportioned and very neatly finished.

Unusual Values for This Occasion

Special at $2.25
Striped Percale Dresses in neat color effects; white pique collar and cuffs.

Special at $2.75
(illustrated)
Striped Percale Dresses, in pretty light colors. Model with Tuxedo collar and broad belt.

Special at $2.95
(illustrated)
White Pique Dresses in smartly tailored model, button trimmed.

Special at $3.45
Striped Percale and Gingham Dresses, two models; white linene or chambray trimmed.

Special at $3.95
(illustrated)
Striped Pongee Cloth Dresses, white linene collar, vest and cuffs.

Special at $4.95
(illustrated)
Striped and Plaid Gingham Dresses of excellent quality; novel pockets, white collars, smart style touches.

Special at $5.95
Striped Novelty Crepe and fine Gingham Dresses, effectively button trimmed and on new lines.

Special at $7.95
(illustrated)
Novelty Striped Tissue Dresses, silk cross barred; in panel front model, trimmed with reversed stripes.

Second Floor

Balch, Price & Co.

FULTON AND SMITH STREETS
BROOKLYN

FUR SALE

20% to 40% Reductions on Manufactured Furs

The Balch, Price Collection of Models Is Acknowledged to Be the Largest, Most Comprehensive and Authentic in Greater New York.

Coats, Capes, Dolmans and Coatees

Hudson Seal—40 to 45 Inches Long
Formerly $300 to $750—Reduced to $225 to $275

Formerly		Reduced
$225.00 to $850.00	Hudson Seal (Trimmed)	$165.00 to $650.00
225.00 to 650.00	Nutria	175.00 to 485.00
300.00 to 850.00	Squirrel	225.00 to 650.00
175.00 to 375.00	Natural Muskrat	135.00 to 285.00

Small Furs

A large assortment of odd Neckpieces and Muffs to be closed out at half price and less including popular furs ranging from $7.00 upwards.

Neckpieces

Formerly		Reduced
$25.00 to $115.00	Hudson Seal	$18.00 to $85.00
22.50 to 85.00	Nutria	15.00 to 65.00
20.00 to 28.00	Dyed Skunk	16.50 to 20.00
40.00 to 125.00	Natural Skunk	32.50 to 85.00
85.00 to 55.00	Wolf	20.00 to 45.00
	(All Popular Shades)	
12.00 to 30.00	Raccoon	8.50 to 22.50
35.00 to 125.00	Fox	25.00 to 90.00
	(All Popular Shades)	
85.00 to 135.00	Pointed Fox	65.00 to 110.00
125.00 to 200.00	Cross Fox	95.00 to 150.00
40.00 to 175.00	Mink	32.50 to 140.00
50.00 to 175.00	Mole	35.00 to 135.00
50.00 to 165.00	Squirrel	38.00 to 125.00
	(Natural and Taupe)	

Muffs

Formerly		Reduced
$18.00 to $45.00	Hudson Seal	$13.50 to $32.50
20.00 to 25.00	Nutria	15.00 to 20.00
20.00 to 25.00	Dyed Skunk	16.50 to 20.00
35.00 to 85.00	Natural Skunk	27.50 to 65.00
27.50 to 55.00	Wolf	22.50 to 45.00
	(All Popular Shades)	
15.00 to 30.00	Raccoon	11.50 to 22.50
45.00 to 125.00	Fox	35.00 to 90.00
	(All Popular Shades)	
85.00 to 135.00	Pointed Fox	65.00 to 110.00
125.00 to 200.00	Cross Fox	95.00 to 150.00
60.00 to 135.00	Mink	45.00 to 110.00
45.00 to 85.00	Mole	28.00 to 65.00
55.00 to 75.00	Squirrel	40.00 to 60.00
	(Natural and Taupe)	

Jap Cross Fox Sets

A number of fine Japanese Cross Fox Animal Scarfs and Muffs, Formerly $65 per set. Reduced to $45 per set.

Sables, Ermine, Mink and Broadtail

We include in this sale a wide variety of Coats, Coatees, Dolmans and Capes in Hudson Bay Sable, Russian Ermine, Mink, Broadtail, Caracul and Mole.

AT REDUCTIONS OF ¼ TO ⅓

Men's Fur Lined Coats

For Motor, Street and Dress Wear

Made of fine Woolens, lined with Marmot and Northern Muskrat. Collars of Persian Lamb, Hudson Seal, Beaver and Natural Otter.

Formerly $150 to $225.
Specially priced $110 to $175

Lined with Marmot, Northern Muskrat, Nutria and Mink. Collars of Persian Lamb, Beaver and Natural Otter.

Formerly $200 to $650.
Reduced $150 to $500.

Children's Furs

Hundreds of attractive Sets and Fur Coats for Children are included in this sale.

Prices Reduced 20% to 40%

BUY IT TODAY, IF YOU HAVE NOT YET READ

The Four Horsemen of the Apocalypse

IT IS ONE NOVEL YOU MUST NOT LEAVE UNREAD

Cloth, $1.90 (postage extra). At all booksellers or may be ordered direct from

E. P. DUTTON & CO., 681 Fifth Ave., New York

331 MORE CASUALTIES ANNOUNCED

Total So Far Reported is 216,661; 75 Dead and 46 Missing in Latest Lists

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—The War Department gave out two army casualty lists today, which contained 331 names, bringing the total for the army to 211,039. No Marine Corps casualty list was issued, but the total previously reported for that arm of the service was 5,622. The total for both army and Marine Corps is now 216,661.

The army lists issued today contained the names of 30 killed in action, 38 died of wounds, 7 died of disease, 210 severely wounded, and 46 missing.

Summary of Army Casualties to Date.

	Previously Reported.	Reported Jan. 7.	Total.
Killed in action	28,608	30	28,638
Lost at sea	732	...	732
Died of wounds	11,929	38	11,967
Died of accident	2,811	...	2,811
Died of disease	17,339	7	17,346
Total	61,119	75	61,194
Wounded	129,060	210	130,070
Missing	19,729	46	19,775
Total	210,708	331	211,039

The following abbreviations are used to indicate rank and the nature of the casualty:

(DA) Died from Accident or Other Cause.
(DD) Died of Disease.
(DP) Died from Airplane Accident.
(DW) Died from Wounds.
(KA) Killed in Action.
(LS) Lost at Sea.
(MA) Missing in Action.
(P) Prisoner.
(RD) Returned to Duty.
(WL) Wounded Slightly.
(WS) Wounded Severely.
(WU) Wounded. (Degree Undetermined.)

Gen. General.
Col. Colonel.
Maj. Major.
Capt. Captain.
Lt. Lieutenant.
Sgt. Sergeant.
Corp. Corporal.
Bgl. Bugler.
Mch. Mechanic.
Wagn. Wagoner.
Mus. Musician.
Hrs. Horseshoer.

The names for which no rank is indicated are those of privates. The list is given in full for the States of New York, New Jersey, and Connecticut; in other States the names of only the dead are given.

NEW YORK CITY.

BETHA, JOHN, 108 West St.....(KA)
BLAZO, LOUIS, 722 E. 212th St.....(WS)
BRUNO, V., 110 Macdougal St.....(MA)
CORKER, H. D., 4 Goerck St.....(WS)
FAGAN, W., 273 Classon Av., B'klyn...(WS)
FRAQUELLI, LOUIS, 406 W. 43d St....(DW)
GROGAN, PATRICK, 3,628 Webster Av.(WS)
HARRIS, FRANK L., 130 W. 117th St.(WS)
LOMBARDI, M., 143 Frost St., B'klyn.(WS)
MENDOZA, E., 182 Claremont Av.....(WS)
MURPHY, T., 235 E. 152d St.....(DW)
PROVISIERO, C., 57 Waldron St., Corona, L. I.....(DW)
PULEO, A. V., 361 15th St., B'klyn....(WS)
RHODES, V., 115 W. 138th St.....(DW)
RUSSO, N., 19 16th St., Brooklyn.....(KA)
SCHLESSER, A., 17 Battery Place....(WS)
SKELLY, J. J., 214 W. 146th St.....(WS)
SOEDER, WILLIAM L., 88 Norris Av., Jamaica.....(DW)
STRADER, F. L., 1,539 1st Av.....(KA)
SULLIVAN, S. T., Richmond Hill...(DW)
THOMPSON, W., 671 Atlantic Av., Brooklyn.....(KA)

OTHER PARTS OF NEW YORK STATE

BENSON, GUSTAVE, Cohoes.....(MA)
DAFNER, P. J., South Rochester.....(WS)
GILLINGHAM, W. H., Laurel Hill...(MA)
GOOD, CHASIE M., Alexander.....(MA)
JONES, FRANK, Poughkeepsie.....(WS)
KLEMPAS, VINCENT, Rosl.....(MA)
LECOUR, ALIC, Poughkeepsie.....(WS)
MAZELSKY, B., Mountaindale.....(MA)
PAINE, JOHN L., Gouverneur.....(WS)
ROBINSON, HARRY C., Lancaster.....(DW)
SCIALDONE, GIUSEPPO, Rochester..(WS)
STORMS, LESTER, Tarrytown.....(DW)
SULLIVAN, NICHOLAS, Genoa.....(MA)
WARD, OSWALD H., Sacketts Harbor.(WS)

ALABAMA.

BERRY, NOAH C., Collbran.....(DW)
FLETCHER, EUGENE, Brent.....(KA)

ARKANSAS.

ANDERSON, W. T., Augusta.....(DW)
BINGLEY, HERBERT, Harrisburg.....(KA)

CONNECTICUT.

LES, BEN, Manchester.....(WS)
NIMAN, BENJAMIN, Torrington.....(WS)
SINGLETON, D. J., Bridgeport.....(WS)

GEORGIA.

HARDY, WILL, Talbot.....(DD)

ILLINOIS.

KAUFHOLDT, H. A., Chicago.....(DW)
SPAYER, E. S., West La Salle.....(DW)

IOWA.

REED, E. H., Mapleton.....(DD)

KENTUCKY.

RIGGS, SAMUEL I., Russellville.....(DD)
ROYCE, BRYAN, Columbia.....(DW)
STUBBS, WM. C., Covington.....(DA)

MARYLAND.

BOSWELL, HENRY H., Rosaryville..(DW)
CARR, JAMES L., Baltimore.....(DW)
DENNIS, MAULDEN, Elkton.....(KA)
SMITH, WALTER J., Baltimore.....(DW)

MASSACHUSETTS.

BELLHER, WM. F., Brockton.....(DW)
SHEA, WILLIAM F., Fall River.....(DW)
TUTTLE, CHESTER P., Oxford.....(DW)
VASSOPOULOS, C., Springfield.....(KA)

MICHIGAN.

BUDD, FRED, Albion.....(DW)

MISSOURI.

CUMMISKEY, EUGENE E., St. Louis..(KA)
MELDRUM, HENRY, Sikeston.....(DW)
SONS, WILLIAM B., Brumley.....(KA)

NEBRASKA.

WARREN, CLARENCE L., Fairfield..(DW)

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

VEILLEUX, CYRILLE, Manchester...(KA)

NEW JERSEY.

CONWAY, THEODORE J., Jersey City.(WS)
FIEDLER, FREDERICK I., Trenton..(WS)
FITZPATRICK, JOSEPH, Hoboken....(WS)
KRETZER, GEORGE E., Jersey City..(WS)
RUBISH, VICTOR E., Hoboken.....(MA)
STOUT, EBEN, Camden.....(KA)

NORTH CAROLINA.

CHAPMAN, JAMES B., Taylorsville...(DW)
MAYES, I. S., Oxford.....(DW)

OHIO.

DEMOS, WILLIAM, Youngstown.....(KA)
DEW, W. E., Mapleheight.....(KA)
GORDON, CARL, Finley.....(KA)
OBERLIN, I. W., Canton.....(KA)
SCHUSTER, C. F., Lakewood.....(DW)
WILFORD, J. E., Bowling Green.....(DW)

OKLAHOMA.

GEORGE, H. T., Junction.....(DD)

PENNSYLVANIA.

BRINDLE, E. J., Barree.....(DW)
GEIGER, I. E., Export.....(DW)
GILBERT, H. H., Wrightsville.....(KA)
GILLIAM, W. M., Philadelphia.....(KA)
KRAMER, JOHN A., Johnstown.....(DW)
LANE, JOHN T., Delta.....(KA)
LAUCK, DAVID H., Snow Shoe.....(KA)
MORROW, W. C., Senery Hill.....(DD)
MOSS, GEORGE, Philadelphia.....(KA)
SMITH, C. W., Philadelphia.....(KA)
TANGER, ARGIE W., Carlisle.....(KA)
WIKOWSKI, K., Pittsburgh.....(KA)

RHODE ISLAND.

KELLY, W. A., Providence.....(KA)

SOUTH CAROLINA.

McKINNEY, WILLIAM, Gaffney.....(KA)
MORTON, JAMES, Colleton.....(DD)

TENNESSEE.

HAGAN, W. L., Chattanooga.....(DW)
MASSEY, PAUL E., Bristol.....(KA)
MASTERS, PAUL, Erwin.....(DA)
STEVENS, ROBERT M., Fruitvale....(DW)

TEXAS.

CLEVENGER GUNTHER F., Dallas..(KA)
YOUNG, WILLIAM, Karnack.....(DD)

VERMONT.

BOTTARE, JOHN, Barre.....(DW)

VIRGINIA.

BELL, RICHARD, Crews.....(KA)
LESTER, GROVER C., Harrysmith...(DW)

WEST VIRGINIA.

ANDERSON, JOHN, Danville.....(KA)
SNYDER, WILLIAM B., Baldwin....(DW)

WISCONSIN.

WARNER, HUGH R., Hannibal.....(DW)

ITALY.

SELLITTO, CESARE, Pietrastormina..(DW)

Revised Report of Casualties.

NEW YORK CITY.

	New Rep'd.	Prev. Rep'd.
BAKESEF, ISRAEL, 353 Keap St., Brooklyn	(RD)	(MA)
BENDER, AUGUST, 573 East 166th St.	(RD)	(MA)
BRANCATO, FRANK, 306 Ilery St., Brooklyn	(WU)	(MA)
CARBERRY, PETER, 720 Bergen St., Brooklyn	(RD)	(MA)
CASTELLANO, THOMAS M., 487 Columbia St., Brooklyn	(RD)	(MA)
CISSEO, JOSEPH, 2,135 3d Av..	(KA)	(MA)
DE GIOVANNI, JOSEPH, 414 Melrose St., Brooklyn	(RD)	(MA)
DE MARTINI, PETER J., 338 Smith St., Brooklyn	(RD)	(MA)
DOBBINS, F. D., Cosmopolitan Hotel	(RD)	(MA)
DONOHUE, MICHAEL F., 518 Sterling Place, Brooklyn	(RD)	(MA)
DUFF, FRANK, 483 St. Mark's Av., Brooklyn	(RD)	(MA)
FAWCETT, WILLIAM D., 500 West 147th St.	(KA)	(WS)
GALSKI, LEO S., 131 Dupont St., Brooklyn	(RD)	(MA)
GOLDSTEIN, SAMUEL, 37 West 114th St.	(WU)	(MA)
GOSKI, ADAM, 445 Hamilton St., Long Island City	(WU)	(MA)
HICKEY, ROBERT B., 887 Enfield St., Brooklyn	(RD)	(MA)
HUDSON, JOHN L., 312 Hendrix St., Brooklyn	(WU)	(MA)
KEANE, T. J., 300 W. 14th St.	(WL)	(MA)
KYLE, A. S., 1,301 57th St., Brooklyn	(RD)	(MA)
LANDAU, M., 316 Chester St., Brooklyn	(RD)	(MA)
LUTZKY, H., 238 Clinton St.—Corp.	(WU)	(MA)
PEZOR, P., 113 Greenpoint Av., Brooklyn	(RD)	(MA)
RUFF, P. K., Jr., 20 Ditmars St., Brooklyn	(RD)	(MA)
RYBACKI, V., 183 William Av., Brooklyn	(WU)	(MA)
SANTORI, J. V., 210 Berriman St., Brooklyn	(RD)	(MA)
SCHEBLER, J. F., 217 Wyckoff Av., Brooklyn	(WL)	(MA)
TAGUE, J. J., 382A Tillary St., Brooklyn	(RD)	(MA)
WILKENING, E., 6,902 3d Av., Brooklyn	(KA)	(MA)
WOLFF, L., 380 5th Av.	(WU)	(MA)
WOOD, H. W., 641 Grand Av., Brooklyn	(RD)	(MA)

OTHER PARTS OF NEW YORK STATE

DWYER, JOHN P., Solvay	(KA)	(MA)
ELDRETT, W. E., Ithaca	(WU)	(MA)
FRANCE, A. P., Schenectady	(RD)	(MA)
GOODMAN, BENJAMIN J., Clifton Springs	(RD)	(MA)
HUMPHREY, HARRY B., Poughkeepsie	(WU)	(MA)
KARNS, JAY B., Buffalo	(RD)	(MA)
McNANEY, EARL, Elmira—Corp.	(RD)	(MA)
MacKAY, ARTHUR EDWARDS, Yonkers—Corp.	(Sick)	(DD)
MURRAY, HENRY, White Plains —Corp.	(Sick)	(MA)
ROTH, RAYMOND J., Utica	(KA)	(MA)
SHORT, JAMES D., Sidney	(WU)	(MA)
SKIDMORE, W. T., Silverhead	(RD)	(MA)

OTHER STATES.

BENNETT, F. N., La Jolla, Cal.	(KA)	(WS)
CLAYTON, J. F., Craig, Saskatchewan, Canada—Sgt.	(KA)	(MA)
COMPTON, WILLIAM, Swords Creek, Va.	(KA)	(MA)
DENNOWSKI, S., New Britain, Conn.	(WS)	(DD)
DUNKERLY, M. L., Halethorpe, Md.—Sgt.	(Sick)	(KA)
DUNWOODY, D. D., Macon, Ga. —Corp.	(WS)	(DD)
DURGIN, W. E., West Boston, Mass.—Corp.	(KA)	(WU)
ELIASEN, J. E. M., Gardner, Mass.	(WS)	(DD)
ELLIOTT, L. R., Brunswick, Vt.	(KA)	(MA)
ELLIS, F. H., Indianapolis, Ind.	(KA)	(MA)
ETHERIDGE, J. A., Crew Lake, La.	(KA)	(MA)
FALLON, H., St. Paul, Minn.	(Sick)	(KA)
FORSYTHE, A. L., Leedy, Okla.	(KA)	(MA)
FRANCIS, S. F., Clarkton, Va.	(KA)	(MA)
FRANKLIN, I. C., Bercall, Mon.	(KA)	(MA)
GLENN, H., Glen Ridge, N. J.	(RD)	(MA)
HAM, H. E., Georgetown, S. C.	(KA)	(MA)
HART, T. A., Tarrford, Conn.	(RD)	(MA)
HAYES, E. E., Jersey City, N.J.	(KA)	(MA)
HOOPER, G. F., Sulphur, Okla.	(KA)	(MA)
HOSKINS, W. N., Hoskinston, Ky.	(KA)	(MA)
HRUBES, J. M., Britt, Iowa	(KA)	(MA)
HURLEY, V. P., Malden, Mass.	(KA)	(MA)
KENNEDY, CHESTER H., Mc-Minnville, Tenn.—Lt.	(KA)	(MA)
KNAGGS, R., Jersey City, N. J.	(WL)	(MA)
LANE, SAM, Bolivar, Penn.	(KA)	(MA)
LYON, G. D., Chillicothe, Texas.	(KA)	(MA)
McCULLICK, W., Pemberville, O.	(Sick)	(KA)
McGUIRE, F., Jr., Passaic, N. J.	(WL)	(MA)
MACECSKO, J., Bayonne, N. J.	(KA)	(MA)
MANAHAN, ARTHUR B., Los Angeles, Cal.—Corp.	(Sick)	(DD)
MINNERS, J. J., Johnson, Minn.	(WS)	(DD)
MORGAN, JAMES B., Greenville, Texas.—Lt.	(RD)	(KA)
MYRANT, H. G., Quilin, Mo.	(Sick)	(DW)
NELSON, A. L., Ronneby, Minn.	(KA)	(MA)
NOWAK, F. C., Big Lake, Minn.	(KA)	(MA)
PAYNE, C. F., Warrenton, Va.—Lt.	(RD)	(DD)
PETRY, C. L., Brookline, N. H.	(KA)	(MA)
PINCKNEY, J. J., Lyndhurst, N.J.	(WU)	(MA)
POTKASCIELNE, JOHN J., Perth Amboy, N. J.	(RD)	(MA)
PRICE, F. T., Bloomfield, N. J.	(WU)	(MA)
PROCHAZKA, J. G., Chicago, Ill.	(KA)	(MA)
PROVARD, J. W., Hagerstown, Md.	(KA)	(WS)
RICHARD, R., Grand Chenier, La.	(KA)	(MA)
ROMANDA, J. C., Toronto, Ont.	(KA)	(MA)
ROPIAK, S., New Britain, Conn.	(RD)	(MA)
RUSSELL, C. E., Wamego, Kan.	(Sick)	(KA)
SAN MARCO, L., New Haven, Conn.	(RD)	(MA)
SANDERS, J. E., Youngstown, Ohio	(KA)	(MA)
SCHROEDEL, H. M., Pittsburgh, Penn	(KA)	(WS)
SERAFIN, F., Franklin, N. J.	(RD)	(MA)
SIDLER, F. W., Danville, Penn. —Lt.	(KA)	(MA)
STEWART, W. D. F., Newport, R. I.	(P)	(DW)
SWINSON, J., Magnolia, N. C.	(WS)	(DD)
TASSE, P. C., Worcester, Mass.	(RD)	(DD)
WELBORN, H. F., Smoky Butte, Mon.	(KA)	(MA)
WILSON, I. F., Oshkosh, Wis.	(KA)	(WS)
ZAKRZEWSKI, J. S., Chicago, Ill.	(KA)	(MA)

Mrs. Sarah C. Gooding, mother, 342 First Avenue, West Haven, Conn.

Private (first class) John D. Moore, S. S. U. 554.—For extraordinary heroism in action near Somme-Py, between Oct. 2 and 9. During this period he evacuated the wounded in an advance post under shell and sniper fire. On the nights of Oct. 6 and 7 he drove an ambulance to points beyond the advanced posts to carry in the wounded under intense shell and machine gun fire. He also assisted the litter bearers in exposed positions in carrying the wounded from the lines to the dressing station. Home address, William G. Moore, father, 257 West Main Street, Haddonfield, N. J.

Mrs. Whitehouse Returning.

Mrs. Norman de R. Whitehouse, who has been in Switzerland as representative of the Committee on Public Information in distributing propaganda for the United States Government, sailed yesterday for America on the Lapland, having completed her mission.

CARED FOR 1,000,000 IN YEAR

57 Units Were Engaged in Camp Community Service to Soldiers.

The War Camp Community Service entertained and found sleeping quarters for more than 1,000,000 uniformed visitors to New York City last year, according to a résumé of the work presented yesterday at a meeting at the home of Mrs. E. H. Harriman, 1 East Sixty-ninth Street. The Women's Advisory Committee, which conducted the meeting, announced that because of the importance of after-war care for returning men of the service the scope of the organization would be greatly expanded.

The report on work disclosed that in the last weeks of the old year there were available every night about 9,000 beds for the men and that fifty-seven units were engaged in the work. Meals were served to more than 50,000 men, while the khaki and blue dances of the organization drew about 75,000 lads in service. Another feature of the work was sightseeing trips. Every Sunday from ten to fifteen buses or automobiles made two trips through the city, giving more than 300 men an opportunity to see the city.

NEW BANK FOR MEXICO.

British Capital Will Establish One to Develop Mining Properties.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MEXICO CITY, Jan. 7.—British capital is about to establish in Mexico a bank to be known as the Mineral Bank, which will make a specialty of loans on mining properties and also purchase partly developed claims.

B. Altman & Co.

MADISON AVENUE - FIFTH AVENUE
34th Street NEW YORK 35th Street

The Southern Exodus

is the absorbing topic of the hour in Fashion's realm. Fashion's votaries are hieing themselves, en masse, to warmer and sunnier climes, where everything that is daintiest and most adorable in feminine attire, for sea or shore, finds a harmonious setting.

Here, all ready to put on, are frocks designed especially for wearing under Southern skies—frocks for morning, for afternoon, for evening, and for all the odd minutes in between; wraps, coats and hats to go with them; parasols, fans, bags, veils, gloves, shoes, hosiery, and all the pretty accessories that are so essential to feminine comfort and happiness; sweaters (so many of them, and all so charming) and sports clothes; bathing costumes of wondrous originality and undeniable chic; and, in brief, everything that the modern woman—or that piquant bit of loveliness, the modern demoiselle—can possibly require for the rounding out of a successful Winter Resort season.

Gidding

PARIS 5TH AVE AT 46TH ST, NEW YORK
"THE PARIS SHOP OF AMERICA"

SEMI-ANNUAL CLEARANCE

Entire Stock of Furs

HUDSON SEAL WRAP	Formerly $650	now $495
HUDSON SEAL COAT with Skunk collar and cuffs	Formerly $395	now $325
HUDSON SEAL COAT	Formerly $450	now $350
TAUPE NUTRIA SPORT RIPPLE COATS	Formerly $295	now $250
NATURAL NUTRIA BOX COAT	Formerly $325	now $250
HUDSON SEAL CAPE COATEE	Formerly $350	now $295
HUDSON SEAL & NATURAL SQUIRREL COATEE	Formerly $225	now $195
MARMOT SPORT COAT, Australian Opossum collar & cuffs	Formerly $195	now $150
NATURAL SQUIRREL SPORT COAT	Formerly $595	now $495
POINTED FOX SETS	Formerly $125	now $ 85
KAMCHATKA FOX SCARFS	Formerly $95	now $ 75
TWO-SKIN HUDSON BAY SABLE SCARF	Formerly $135	now $100
KOLINSKY NOVELTY STOLE	Formerly $295	now $245
NATURAL SQUIRREL CAPE	Formerly $95	now $ 75
NATURAL SQUIRREL STOLE with pockets	Formerly $175	now $125
SCOTCH MOLE STOLE	Formerly $250	now $175
HUDSON SEAL STOLE	Formerly $125	now $ 85
HUDSON SEAL NOVELTY CAPE	Formerly $75	now $ 55

STILL GREATER REDUCTIONS IN GOWNS WRAPS SUITS COATS BLOUSES AND MILLINERY

Special Sale Manhattan Shirts for Men at McCutcheon's

James McCutcheon & Company will put on Sale their entire stock of Manhattan and "McCutcheon Label" Men's Fancy Shirts commencing Thursday, January 9th at prices as follows:

Formerly	$2.50	3.00	3.50	4.00-450	5.00
Sale Price	$1.85	2.15	2.85	3.15	3.85

Special "McCutcheon's" Silk Shirts

Heavy weight Peau de Progress Silk Shirts $7.65
Crepe de Chine and Broadcloth Silk Shirts $8.50
A limited quantity of Wash Silk Shirts, $5.00

Special Sale—Men's Pajamas

Mercerized fancy Madras Pajamas, Special $2.50
Self-Figured White Madras Pajamas, Special $2.15 and $3.75
Plain Colors, Genuine Soisette Pajamas, Special $3.00
Outing Flannel Pajamas, Special $1.95 and $2.50
English Taffeta Flannel Pajamas . . $7.50
Heavy English Flannel Pajamas . . $9.50

Silk Pajamas at considerable reductions from regular prices

Fifth Avenue
34th & 33d Streets
Men's Department, Main Floor, 33d Street Entrance

Reg. Trade Mark

J. M. BECK WILL NOT SERVE WITH HEARST

Other Citizens Refuse Membership on Committee with the Editor.

INDEPENDENTS LIST GROWS

Noted Recruits Join in the Separate Movement to Welcome the Homecoming Troops.

James M. Beck and three other prominent citizens yesterday made public letters to Mayor Hylan refusing membership on the Mayor's Committee to Welcome the Homecoming Troops, because of the membership of William Randolph Hearst. The Independent Citizens' Committee announced also that Mr. Beck and eleven other citizens had notified the Executive Committee of their sympathy with the movement to give the soldiers a state-wide welcome, and had joined the committee. In his letter to the Mayor Mr. Beck said:

I appreciate the compliment of being appointed a member of the Mayor's Committee to Welcome Returning Soldiers and Sailors, but for reasons already given to you by various distinguished and patriotic citizens of New York I do not care to accept an appointment on a committee of which William Randolph Hearst is a member.

Other citizens who added their names to the Independent Citizens' Committee yesterday were: Cleveland H. Dodge, Mr. and Mrs. William Fellowes Morgan, William Guggenheim, Charles Bulkley Hubbell, ex-Chairman of the Public Service Commission; Frederic de Foster, Mrs. MacDougall Hawkes, Charles S. Fairchild, Dr. M. Allen Starr, George Blagden, and Albert Eugene Gallatin. Many other letters of acceptance were received, but the workers for the committee have not been able to look them over yet. In his letter to the Independent Committee, Mr. Gallatin said: "I refused to serve on a Welcome Committee of which Hearst was a member. I hear that there is to be a new committee and I should be very pleased to join this committee."

After the daily meeting of the Executive Committee of the Citizens' Committee yesterday it was announced that the mass meeting beginning the ceremonies of welcoming the soldiers would be held in Madison Square Garden on Jan. 17. The list of speakers for the meeting has not been made public yet because a meeting of the entire Citizens' Committee has been called for Friday afternoon to discuss final plans. It is to be held in the Hotel Belmont at 3:45 o'clock. In a statement issued last night the Citizens' Executive Committee said:

"We are desirous of making the Madison Square Garden meeting as open to the general public as possible, and we request that all patriotic citizens interested in this movement to give the returning soldiers and sailors a proper welcome send their names to the headquarters of the Independent Citizens' Committee at 415 Madison Avenue. We hope that all patriotic organizations interested in the patriotic welcome and in the mass meeting will send their representatives to the meeting in the Hotel Belmont at 3:45 o'clock on Friday afternoon. It is announced also that all persons desiring to give their financial support to the movement may send checks to Benjamin Allen, Assistant Treasurer of the committee, at the Columbia Trust Company, 60 Broadway."

A protest was sent to Mayor Hylan yesterday by the Woman's Club of Forest Hills, L. I. It said:

"We believe that no person even suspected of disloyalty to this country during the period of the great war should be appointed upon a committee to welcome our returning soldiers. We emphatically protest against the appointment of William Randolph Hearst as a member of such a committee, and we respectfully call upon the Mayor to rescind an appointment offensive to all loyal citizens."

John P. East, the lawyer, who was an official under the selective service law, wrote the Mayor that he would refuse membership on the official committee because he believed "the selection of Mr. Hearst for this position defeats the object to be attained." He added:

"Mr. Hearst's attitude and public record have been of such character that I cannot conceive that any American soldier or sailor could accept his hand by way of welcome. Having acted as Government Appeal Agent during the operation of the selective service law, I had an opportunity to get the point of view of the selected men, and having close relatives in the army in France, I believe that I interpret the feeling of our soldiers in stating that they would regard it as an indignity, rather than a compliment or a welcome, to be greeted on their return by a man whose course has not only been un-American but pro-German."

Mortimer Brenner, lawyer, wrote Mayor Hylan that he would have been glad to have served on the committee if Hearst had not been appointed, and added:

"I feel that no committee of which he is an active member can receive the returning soldiers, sailors, and marines in a manner appropriate to the valorous deeds which they have accomplished across the seas. I must respectfully and regretfully decline to accept the appointment."

Edward W. Allen, Chairman of the Christmas Roll Call Committee of the American Red Cross in Kings County, declined membership on the Mayor's Committee, saying that he did not care to serve on the committee with Hearst.

Frederick L. Guggenheimer in a protest against the designation of Hearst as a Chairman on the official committee quoted a letter from an American officer overseas. The Lieutenant wrote that all the officers of his machine gun detachment considered the appointment an affront to them, and added:

"We want a real true American to formally welcome us back home again; we ask nothing more and we deserve nothing less."

The Defendam Association, composed of veterans of the 22d Regiment, now the 102d Engineers of the 27th Division, announced yesterday that they had appointed their own committee to welcome the regiment when it returned from France. Members of the committee are Brig. Gen. Cornelius Vanderbilt, formerly Colonel commanding the regiment; Colonels James R. Stillman, John T. Camp, Adolph Dick, and Harry H. Treadwell, and Henry Clews and about twenty other officers and men.

NEW LIST OF SOLDIERS CITED FOR BRAVERY

Two Long Island Men, One an Officer Who Gave His Life, Mentioned by Gen. Pershing.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—The War Department issued a list of citations today containing the names of several soldiers who have been decorated with the Distinguished War Service Cross by General Pershing for extraordinary heroism in action. Among those mentioned are: Sergeant William Sarti of Petersburg, Va.; Lieutenant J. H. Spafford of Baltimore, Md.; Corporal H. L. Hanson of Nicolaus, Cal.; Corporal J. H. Graham of Washington, D. C.; Private R. L. Townsend of Bryn Mawr, Penn.; Corporal H. A. Cross of Pontiac, Mich.; Private Monroe Elliet of Huntington, Ind.; Private R. E. Geyer of South Bend, Ind.; Sergeant D. R. Green of Washington, D. C.; Lieutenant T. N. Hendricks of Nashville, Ga.; Captain R. E. Hood of Hutchinson, Kan., and Private Frank Settle of Ward, W. Va.

The others in the list, whose specific acts of bravery are described in the following paragraphs, hail from places adjacent to New York. They are:

Major J. J. F. Steiner, 1st Battalion, 2d Engineers.—For extraordinary heroism in action near Medeah Farm on Oct. 9. In command of his battalion in the front line, he personally conducted a reconnoissance. Exposed to enemy fire, he obtained valuable information after other patrols had failed. An attack was then organized, in which two machine guns were captured and a dangerous salient eliminated. Home address, Mrs. R. E. Steiner, mother, 220 Hull Street, Montgomery, Ala.

First Lieut. Otho Hamilton, (deceased,) 23d Infantry.—For extraordinary heroism in action near St. Etienne-aux-Arnes on Oct. 3. He advanced his company through an area swept by machine gun and shell fire, and by his coolness and excellent leadership brought his company into an extremely advantageous position. He then caused a platoon to be sent flanking a machine gun that had retarded his advance, and with the remainder of the company maintained a continuous fire against the enemy's position, encouraging his men by his gallant example. He was later instantly killed by shell fire while returning from a reconnoissance. Next of kin, Mrs. Emma Hamilton, wife, 6 Lincoln Avenue, Woodside, Long Island, N. Y.

Second Lieut. John E. Mitchell, (deceased,) 23d Infantry.—For extraordinary heroism in action near St. Etienne-aux-Arnes on Oct. 3. Displaying utter disregard for his personal safety, he led his platoon through an extremely heavy machine gun and artillery barrage, and destroyed several enemy machine gun nests. He was later killed while making a reconnoissance. Next of kin, Mrs. John Mitchell, mother, Cedarhurst, L. I.

Private Roy L. Gooding, S. S. U. 554.—For extraordinary heroism in action near Somme-Py between Oct. 2 and 9. He volunteered and drove an ambulance at night, relieving men who were exhausted, and evacuated wounded from the most advanced posts under shell fire. On Oct. 5 he voluntarily went out and repaired an ambulance which had been damaged by a shell in direct view of the enemy, who shelled the place continually as he worked. On Oct. 7 he repaired another car under the same circumstances, assuring the prompt evacuation of the wounded. Home address,

Continuing Today
40TH ANNIVERSARY SALES
Men's Overcoats & Suits

Reduced From $32.50 and $34.50 to

28.50

Made in Our Own Shops

THE garments offered you here are the product of Best & Co.'s own organization. They are tailored in the custom way from all-wool fabrics. Their original prices were lower by $5 to $7.50 than similar garments are sold for in other good stores. The assortments are excellent, every suit and overcoat fresh from the shops—many of them within the fortnight. Authorities say clothing prices will be higher next Spring—no lower next Fall. It will pay to buy now.

Men's Silk, Silk and Wool and Golf Hose Reduced

Men's Pure Thread Silk Hose in all correct plain colors—clox effects and plain weaves. *Regular 1.00 and 1.25 grades.*	Men's Silk and Wool two-tone half hose of lamb's wool and pure silk—*the regular price, 1.50,* was very low.	Men's Golf Hose, all-wool non-shrinkable English Hose; correct heather shades—fancy tops *—regular 5.50 grade.*
.80	1.20	4.00

1879 **Best & Co.** 1919

Men's Shop—Fifth Floor Entrance—1 West 35th St.

Wanted—A Real Ad Writer

A good position in an established agency is open for a young man with (1) energy, (2) ideas, (3) at least five years' experience.

You are wasting your time in replying unless you have these three qualifications.

State all details fully, previous connections, national accounts handled, and salary desired. All communications absolutely confidential.

Address:
Box A-860, Times Annex

ESTABLISHED 1838
MARK CROSS
TRADE MARK
LONDON
ACTUAL MAKERS

Good Taste

The Art of anything consists mainly in the discovery of what to avoid; what not to say, what not to do, and what not to wear. There are people that whatever they wear, you wish they wouldn't wear it.

Omission is a great gift!

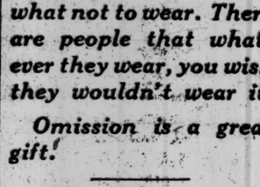
Motor Cigarette Case

Shown open and closed, taking "30" cigarettes, a full day's supply, space for identification card or photograph, also space for money. Size 5¼x3¼ inches. Tan pig, goatskin.... $6.50
Tan English pigskin..... $7.75
Black or tan stripe leather.... $6.75
Initials stamped on case 25c extra.

Cross Writing Case

Folding design, blotter-pad, extension stationery pockets, card and stamp pockets. Loop for fountain pen, lock and key. 8¼x 9¼x¾ inches folded. Fountain pens from $2.50 extra.
Colored morocco..... $5.75
Black patent leather..... $8.50
Tan English pigskin..... $9.00

First-Aid Safety Kit

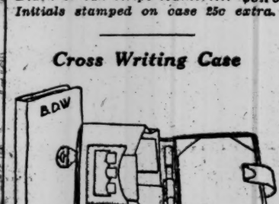


Containing a remedy for every conceivable sudden illness or injury; iodine, aromatic spirits of ammonia, eye lotion, etc., scissors, spoon, gauze bandage, absorbent cotton, safety pins, plasters, eye cup, dropper, medicine glass, etc. Instructions for kit in cover. Black or colored leather case, 10¼x5¾x5¼ inches deep..... $14.50

"Over-Night" Bag

For women, "Leamington" design, complete white celluloid toilet and manicure articles. Black grained hide leather, moirette lining, size 14-inch..... $38.00
Initials stamped on bag without charge.

English Kit Bag



This spacious Kit Bag will be favored by men who are avoiding the discomforts of railroad trunk service. Black grained hide, Moyen lining, inside pocket, brass mountings. Size 14-inch..... $32.00

Booklet Sent Upon Request

Marks Cross

The World's Greatest Leather Stores

New York
404 Fifth Ave. (At 37th Street) — 253 Broadway (Opp. City Hall)
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Dealers Throughout the World

REVIVAL OF GOLF EVIDENCED IN AWARDS OF METROPOLITAN TITLE TOURNAMENTS

TITLE GOLF MEET DATES ARE NAMED

Metropolitan Association Announces Awards for Three Tournaments.

AMATEUR TO BROOKLAWN

Open Championship Goes to the North Shore and the Junior to the Siwanoy Country Club.

Dates and links for three championship tournaments were decided upon at an Executive Committee meeting of the Metropolitan Golf Association in this city late yesterday afternoon. This marks the first real action of its kind for the new year, and from now on developments are likely to follow in rapid succession.

Acting in accordance with the wishes expressed by the delegates, at the recent annual meeting, when it was unanimously voted to give the clubs selected in 1916 first choice, the committee lost no time in awarding the Brooklawn Country Club the amateur, the North Shore the open, and the Siwanoy Country Club the junior. The amateur championship dates are Wednesday to Saturday, June 4, 5, 6, and 7; while the open is on for Thursday and Friday, July 10 and 11. The junior will claim attention on Tuesday and Wednesday, June 24 and 25.

Apropos of the open, there seems little doubt but that the officials of the North Shore Country Club will follow custom and co-operate with the association in the interests of an amateur-professional curtain raiser on the day before the main event.

A. H. Pogson, secretary of the association, said last night that the first move regarding the preliminary competition would have to be made by the entertaining club, which always handles that affair. It has been customary for well-known amateurs and professionals to team up and play for prizes given by the club, in a fourball event. This gives entrants a chance to familiarise themselves with the course and incidentally, does away with the monotony of practice, without any particular incentive.

In the near future the board will decide upon the personnel of the new committees, as much has to be done between now and the early Spring.

PLAN INTERCITY GOLF.

Strong Local Team for Next Lesley Cup Tournament.

Findlay S. Douglas, Captain of the Metropolitan Lesley Cup team, may have to look to his laurels this year, of course, assuming that the Golf Associations representing Philadelphia, Boston, and New York resume their intercity struggle. For that matter, the trophy is at present held by Massachusetts, though there is a feeling that, with the strongest representation possible to be mustered, the New York combination would be hard to beat.

The war has not robbed this section of much of its erstwhile playing strength, and were a team to be selected right now it would be possible to call upon the services of such well-known favorites as Jerome Travers, Oswald Kirkby, Max Marston, Gardiner White, John G. Anderson, and John M. Ward. Possibly by the time Fall rolls around some of those at present in service will be free. These include Philip Carter and Henry J. Topping, both in France, and Fred Herreshoff and Archie Reid, both of whom are in the army.

Then there is Reginald Lewis, who has been in the navy, also H. K. Kerr. Unquestionably the next metropolitan Lesley Cup team will have as one of its members L. Walker, Jr., the brilliant Richmond County Country Club golfer, who recently won the tournament at Pinehurst. Richard A. Haight, runner-up to Walker in the last interscholastic tournament at Nassau, is another possibility. No official word has been received as yet concerning the plans of the associations regarding the resumption of these intercity matches, but the general impression is that, like all other forms of competitive golf, they will again get under way.

GREAT FETE AT DARTMOUTH.

Winter Carnival Will Be More Notable Than Ever Before.

Special to The New York Times.

HANOVER, N. H., Jan. 7.—Plans have been completed by the Dartmouth Outing Club to make its eighth annual Winter carnival a more striking feature of the college year than ever before. The dates chosen for the celebration are Feb. 13 to 15.

This year the outdoor features, which make this event distinctive among American college festivities will be more numerous than ever before. Besides the usual ski and snowshoe contests and intercollegiate hockey and basket ball games, it is planned to construct an artificial skating rink probably on the campus, for the use of the guests. There will also be the Dramatic Association show and the concerts and dances of former years.

Another Victory for Spear.

George Spear, present title-holder, added another victory to his record for the N. A. A. B. P. Metropolitan Class C 18.2 balkline billiard tournament last night, when he defeated C. Steinbugler by a score of 150 to 100 in twenty-nine innings. The game was decided at the Broadway Academy. Spear made a high run of 18 and averaged 5 5-29. Steinbugler's high run was 24, and he had an average of 3 16-28. This evening Louis A. Servatius will oppose A. Romberg.

Barton Beats Zibbard at Pool.

George J. Barton defeated Norman Zibbard last night at Doyle's Academy in the pocket billiard championship tournament of the A. A. B. A. by a score of 100 to 74. Barton made a high run of 20, while Zibbard's highest was 14. This evening Maurice Bache will try conclusions with E. S. Howe.

Coleman Defeats Schevenelle.

Hal B. Coleman defeated Edward Schevenelle of Chicago last night in the Class A 18.2 balkline billiard tournament of the A. A. B. A. at Daly's Academy by a score of 300 to 282 in forty-five innings. Coleman made high runs of 43 and 32, with an average of 6 30-45. Schevenelle's high runs were 29 and 28, and he averaged 6 12-45.

Crescent A. C. Five Wins.

The Crescent A. C. of Brooklyn basket ball team defeated the Takimim Laboratory quintet last night in convincing fashion by the score of 45 to 17. The contest was played in the New Moon gymnasium. The Crescent five went to the front in the score early in the game and never relinquished its lead. At the end of the first half the New Moon team was leading by 26 to 10.

Races at Kingston Rink.

Brooklyn ice skating enthusiasts will witness the first outdoor speed contest of the season, when the Kingston Ice Rink at Kingston Avenue and St. John's Place stages its races on Jan. 12. The schedule of events calls for the half-mile novice and the one-mile handicap. Walter Kuhnne and William Taylor of the New York A. C., the United States Navy team of Carter, Shields, and Larnmann; Joe Moore, Jim Kieran, and others of note will engage in the mile handicap. All entries must be closed with A. W. Moeller, care of the Kingston Ice Rink, on or before Jan. 11.

TOMASULO IN CLOSE BOUT.

Nable Gives Amateur Champion Tight Squeak at City A. C.

James Tomasulo, one of Uncle Sam's sailors, national amateur boxing champion at 115 pounds, gained one of the narrowest victories of his career last night in the ring of the City A. C., where he defeated Sam Nable, Clark House A. A., in three rounds. The judges failed to agree on a winner, but Referee Eddie Forbes unhesitatingly decided in favor of the sailor boxer when appealed to by Announcer John Fleeson. The award did not meet with the unanimous approval of the large crowd of spectators. The result gave Tomasulo the 115-pound prize. From start to finish the bout was replete with action, both boxers exchanging blows freely and willingly.

Two Boston boxers participated in bouts, but without success. In the 115-pound class Joseph Wiles, Harvard Radio School, national 108-pound champion, was defeated in three rounds by Nable, the latter receiving the judges' award. Rudolph Bokma, Pastime A. C., defeated Harry Silver, West End House, Boston, in three rounds, judges' decision, in the 140-pound class.

The summaries:

110-Pound Class.—J. Bozza, Newark, N. J., defeated C. Scabbia, East Side House, three rounds, judges' decision; W. Pomerants, Rutgers Place Gymnasium, defeated S. Katz, Clark House A. A., three rounds, judges' decision.
Final Bout—Pomerants defeated Bozza, three rounds, judges' decision.
115-Pound Class.—S. Noble, Clark House A. A., defeated Joseph Wiles, Harvard Radio School, three rounds, judges' decision; J. Tomasulo, Elizabeth Y. M. C. A., drew a bye.
Final Bout—Tomasulo defeated Noble, three rounds, referee's decision. (Judges disagreed.)
128-Pound Class.—F. Kanowitz, Pastime A. C., defeated Abe Stollack, unattached, one round, referee's decision; J. Bernstein, Pastime A. C., defeated H. Hill, unattached, one round, referee's decision.
128-Pound Class
Final bout—Kanowitz defeated Bernstein, two rounds; referee's decision.
140-Pound Class.—Dave Rosenberg, Glencoe A. C., defeated A. Berl, Clark House A. A., two rounds, referee's decision; R. Bokma, Pastime A. C., defeated H. Silver, West End House, Boston, Mass., three rounds, judges' decision.
Final bout—Rosenberg defeated Bokma, four rounds, judges' decision.

READY FOR CREW PRACTICE.

Machines Are Put Into Service Again for Columbia Oarsmen.

Rowing paraphernalia was dragged out of storage at Columbia University yesterday and Fred Plaisted, who for five years was first assistant to Jim Rice, formerly coach of the Blue and White crews, began the work of assembling the rowing machines and installing them on the balcony of the university gymnasium. Twenty-four machines, providing accommodations for three eights, will be set up, and it is probable that the work of installation will have been completed by next Monday, when informal practice is to be started under Plaisted's direction.

It has been decided by the university athletic authorities to renovate the old crew room adjacent to the gymnasium. This room was used by the Students' Army Training Corps. The room will be completely overhauled for the oarsmen. Dr. George L. Meylan, director of the gymnasium, has made plans for the use of the upper portion as locker rooms for the basketball and track teams.

Carl Merner, coach of the track team, who was to have reported on Monday to begin work with the track squad, was still among the missing yesterday, and it is believed that a hitch has developed in his discharge from the navy. Charley Shaw, the intercollegiate half-mile champion, will probably not report for the track team until Spring. Shaw has been playing basket ball for more than a month and within the week he had taken up wrestling. If the proposed indoor quadrangular meet, with Columbia, Cornell, Pennsylvania, and Dartmouth as the contestants, is held Shaw will probably change his plans and report for the track squad.

LEHIGH GAME CANCELED.

City College Five Unable to Make Midweek Trip.

City College has called off its home and home basket ball agreement with Lehigh University. The Lavender was scheduled to meet Lehigh on the Pennsylvanians court today, but because of the Faculty ruling which would not permit any mid-week trips during the present intensive rush course now being given at the college the local authorities had to call the games off. The agreement was originally made while both institutions were Students' Army Training Corps units.

The Lavender's next game will be with West Point, at West Point, on Jan. 18. This will be the first game between the two colleges after a lapse of fourteen years.

YOUNG 'PHENOMS' FLOCK TO GIANTS

Manager McGraw Gets Deluge of Letters from Ambitious Players All Over Country.

One of the surest indications that baseball will come back more popular than ever next Summer is the deluge of letters which is being received by Manager John J. McGraw of the Giants and Secretary John B. Foster from youths all over the country who are ambitious to get a chance to play for the New York Club. More letters from youthful "phenoms" have been received at the office of the Giants this year than in any other season in the history of the club.

Most of the lads who send letters to Manager McGraw looking for a trial with his club are sincere enough, but have an entirely wrong impression of their own baseball ability. It isn't always the fault of the young players themselves that they think they are star players, but often the fault of those who advise them to try to get into the big leagues.

Many of the letters come from boys who think they are pitchers. After having made a local reputation in some small out-of-the-way town, they get the impression that they have enough talent to play in the majors. This year more than ever before the bush league territories have brought forth letters from pitchers who think they have as much speed as Walter Johnson or batsmen who think they can hit like Ty Cobb. If Manager McGraw should give a trial to every player who applies for a chance, the New York Club would have a hotel bill that would be greater than the season's receipts. One of the letters received at the office this year was from a young player in the Middle West who offered to pay his own fare to the Giants' training camp if they would give him a chance.

The Giants probably get more letters from ambitious players than any other team in the majors. This is because the fame of McGraw and the Giants has been heralded to all corners of the country. Also, New York being a sure stopover for all transients, a greater number of people from more parts of the country see games at the Polo Grounds than at any other baseball plant in the country. Every time Manager McGraw signs a promising high-school lad like Walter Hoyt of Brooklyn, dozens of high-school pitchers are fired with ambitions to get the same kind of a chance.

The deluge of letters at the New York offices shows that the soldiers who played in the camps all last Summer have developed into good players, and many think that they are as good that they want to take up the game as a livelihood.

Manager Connie Mack of the Athletics has also received more applications from young players than ever before, and Mack, like Manager McGraw, says that it looks as if baseball talent would be very plentiful this season.

Secretary Harry Sparrow of the Yankees left yesterday for Florida, to make arrangements for the Spring training trip of the club. He already has an option on South Side Park, in Jacksonville, and this will probably be where Manager Huggins will take his players about March 26. The Athletics, under Connie Mack, trained at this park for several seasons.

Manager Huggins is in the South, and will join Sparrow, to look over the various sites which have been offered. Huggins is expected back in about a week, when he may make some announcement about his search for another outfielder.

Ty Cobb, baseball's greatest batsman, now denies that he said he did not want to play in Detroit again. He explains his position by saying that he understood, along with several other players, that he was a free agent. Cobb has told some of his close friends within the last few days that he expects to play with Detroit next season.

The Cincinnati club is negotiating to go to Havana, Cuba, to train in the Spring. President Herrmann is still in doubt about Matty being able to manage the club next season, but it would not be surprising if a new leader was named for the Reds. It is stated that Six Six is tired of his job in Redland and that the trials and troubles of the manager's job are more than he cares to shoulder.

Kleckhefer Leads Maupome.

CHICAGO, Jan. —Augie Kleckhefer, three-cushion billiard champion, tonight defeated Pierre Maupome, Mexican challenger, 55 to 4 in the second block of their match. The score now stands 100 to 98 in Kleckhefer's favor. Tomorrow night's block will end the match.

AT WORK ON SCHEDULES.

Joint Committee of Major Leagues Tackles Hard Task.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 7.—After laboring all day with playing schedules of the National and American Leagues for the season of 1919 the Joint Schedule Committee of the two major organizations meeting here laid aside its work tonight and will again take up the matter tomorrow.

There were numerous problems that the committee discovered must be smoothed out, and, finding that the work could not be completed in time for the members to catch trains for their homes tonight, it was decided to postpone further consideration until tomorrow.

Cubs' Owner Insured.

CHICAGO, Jan. 7.—William Wrigley, Jr., millionaire, and dominant stockholder in the Chicago National League Baseball Club, has taken a life insurance policy for $1,000 000. The annual premium on the ordinary life plan will be $90 000. Eight physicians, representing twenty-two companies, among which the insurance will be apportioned, conducted the examination.

Cahoon to Captain Tufts Team.

MEDFORD, Mass., Jan. 7.—Election of Charles S. Cahoon of Medford as captain of the Tufts College football eleven was announced today. He is a tackle, and has played on the Tufts team three seasons.

When it comes to passing on the fit and fabric, most men, or rather married men prefer to leave it to the wife.

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UNITED STATES RAILROAD ADMINISTRATION

HONORS FOR SILVER ECHO.

Miss Macy's Cat Declared Best of Its Kind in Show.

Another enviable chapter was written into the record of Silver Echo, a prize cat owned and bred by Miss Carroll Macy of Hewlett, L. I., yesterday, when the attractive little feline was declared the best cat of its breed and color exhibited at the sixth annual specialty show of the Silver Cat Society, on the roof of the Hotel McAlpin. This honor went to Miss Macy's entry over more than fifty rival members of cat's aristocracy judged by Mrs. Olive M. Gilbert. The award was popular.

Silver Echo is a shaded silver male with a green coat. He will be two years old May 7. Miss Macy entered him for his initial show last month at the exhibition of the Atlantic Cat Club. On that occasion Silver Echo went from the novice class right through to the best of the show.

Mrs. A. H. Churchill of Montclair, N. J., on the closing day, took the awards for the best female, the best kitten and the best neuter. Vee Vee, Mrs. Churchill's chinchilla, nearly three years old, took the leading prize for females. This cat was declared the best novice exhibited at the Silver Society's show last Winter. In the neuter competition Mrs. Churchill's Thornyfoot of Essex, which has never been defeated, continued its winning career. Thornyfoot is a chinchilla approaching five years. Wintargo Orients, owned by Mrs. Churchill, captured the leading prize for kittens.

The Champion sisters, Miss Ethel and Miss Dorothy of Stapleton, S. I., accounted for the remainder of the prizes distributed in the regular classes on closing day. The Misses Champion's ch. Argent Dazzle, who is nearly nine years old and has never been defeated, was adjudged the best champion of the show over three rivals, including Miss Carroll Macy's nine-year-old champion, Mlle. Genee, dam of Silver Echo. Argent Dazzle is a shaded silver male. The Misses Champion's shaded silver Argent Glow carried off the prize for the best novice exhibited.

The awards:

Best Champion of Show.—Won by the Misses Champion's Argent Dazzle.
Best Cat of Show.—Won by Miss Carroll Macy's Silver Echo.
Best Female of Show.—Won by Mrs. A. H. Churchill's Vee Vee.
Best Novice of Show.—Won by the Misses Champion's Argent Glow.
Best Kitten of Show.—Won by Mrs. A. H. Churchill's Wintargo Orlenta.
Best Neuter of Show.—Won by Mrs. A. H. Churchill's Thornyfoot of Essex.

XAVIER FIVE DEFEATED.

Meets First Reverse of Season Against St. Francis Prep.

Xavier High School's basket ball team dropped its first game of the season yesterday when it was defeated by the St. Francis Prep School quintet in a closely contested game on the St. Francis court in Brooklyn. The score was 29 to 18. The St. Francis five showed in the lead for the greater part of the game. At the end of the first half the ultimate winners were leading by 10 to 6.

Cooney scored most of the victorious team's points. He collected four field goals, and was successful in eight free throws. Cavanagh did the bulk of the scoring for Xavier, registering four field baskets.

The lineup:

St. Francis. (29.)	Position.	Xavier. (18.)
Cooney	R. F.	Cavanagh
Moran	L. F.	McMahon
Walsh	C.	McCarron
Cahill	R. G.	Lynch
McPartland	L. G.	Herlihy

Field goals—Cooney, (4.) Moran, (2.) Cavanagh, (4.) McMahon, McCarron, Lynch, O'Brien, (2.) Goals from foul—Cooney, 8. Substitution—For Xavier H. S.: O'Brien for McCarron. Time of halves—One of fifteen and one of twenty minutes.

ADVERTISEMENT.

The Milk Fight IN OUR ABSENCE

The officers of the Dairymen's League have been summoned to Albany by Governor A. E. Smith to explain their side of the milk fight. This they are glad to do, and they have explained it to Mayor Hylan, District Attorney Swann, Assistant District Attorney Dooling and others, from time to time, whenever requested to do so. They now must leave your City where they have been conducting your fight against rapacious and short-sighted middlemen who make up the Milk Conference Board of Retailers.

They will endeavor, however, to save the 700,000 cows owned by their 62,000 members from destruction, which must surely come if the dairy farmers cannot get the Conference Board Retailers to pay the cost of production prices for milk. They will also continue as best they can, every endeavor to bring in free milk for the benefit of children, invalids and others who must have it.

While They Are Away

they ask New Yorkers to answer these vital questions in their own personal interests.

Do you wish the farmer to be paid the bare cost of production for his milk, or are you willing to have him go out of the milk producing business?

Do you understand that milk is a perishable product, and should be consumed near where it is produced?

Do you know that much of the milk now being brought in comes from distant States, and that some of it is stale, has not been inspected and is not as pure and nutritious as our good State milk that some retailers refuse to buy at honorable prices?

Do you understand that the farmers ask of these retailers only 9c a quart for milk which they sell to you at 16c—a margin of 7 cents—as compared with 4.4 cents margin which satisfies the retailers in Philadelphia?

Do you know that the experts (the men who really know), from nearby Agricultural Colleges, are willing to testify, if called, as to the exact cost of producing milk in this section?

Do you believe that milk retailers are willing to forego at this time their profits in their alleged fight for the public good?

Do you think they are handling their business and keeping down their pasteurizing and peddling costs—systematizing their milk routes—saving the breakage on bottles by collecting them carefully, or do you think these milk conference retailers are enjoying a handsome profit and running their business in a slipshod way?

Do you believe that farmers have ever gouged the public, or do you think that for years they have been browbeaten and bullied by the men to whom they have sold, who in turn sell to you at handsome profits?

Do you believe there is a political aspect to this whole milk controversy?

Now What Do You Want to Do About It?

We will co-operate with any honest, fair-minded citizens in: 1st—Getting free milk into New York to those who cannot pay for it. 2nd—In getting milk into New York at our cost of production to any one who will buy it in reasonable quantities. 3rd—In taking the whole milk problem out of politics and placing it before any capable and high-minded committee of citizens who understand milk production and distribution, who can adjust this whole matter so that we can get the cost of production, so that you can get your pure, fresh milk when you want it, and so that the retailer or some State or City owned Institution can pasteurize and deliver this milk to you at the lowest possible rate.

MEANWHILE—

there are many fair-minded retailers and wholesalers in and about New York who are ready to sell you pure, inspected, nutritious, Up-State milk (not stale, Western, long-freighted milk)—and we list their names below for the benefit of the public:

Alleva, Francesca, 190 Grand St., New York City.
Arnstein, Henry, 2394 Seventh Ave., New York City.
Becker, Henry & Son, Roseland, N. J.
Beckman, A., 343 E. 143d St., New York City.
Berghorn & Beers, 430 E. 145th St., New York City.
Bower, J. J. & Co., Paterson, N. J.
Bunger Dairy Co., 50 Bloomfield Ave., Newark, N. J.
Burgman, M., Inc., 156 W. 31st St., New York City.
Castanea Dairy Co., 234 N. Broad St., Trenton, N. J.
Clark, George & Son, Lebanon, N. J.
Cohen Dairy Co., 60 Lenox Ave., New York City.
Corkdale, Joseph, 353 W. 117th St., New York City.
Corros & D'Andria, 579 E. 187th St., New York City.
Crawford Farms, Inc., Millbrook, N. Y.
Doischer, John H., 343 W. 38th St., New York City.
Draves Dairy, 130 Union St., Union Hill, N. J.
Dubnoff & Ratner, 135 President St., Passaic, N. J.
Fairfield Dairy Co., Montclair, N. J.
Farmers' Co-operative Co., Poughkeepsie, N. Y.
Farmers Exchange Co., Bellemeade, N. J.
Field, G. W., North Branch, N. J.
Fieldman, Samuel, 629 E. 9th St., New York City.
Fullbourn, O. C., 915 Madison Ave., Paterson, N. J.
Geir, George, 504 W. 39th St., New York City.
Glasser Bros., 175 Church St., New Brunswick, N. J.
Gruhn, Otto, 223 Boerum St., Brooklyn, N. Y.
Hamilton Dairy Co., 630 W. 131st St., N. Y. C.
Harden, Reeve, Hamburg, N. J.
Harlem Dairy Co., 316 E. 91st St., New York City.
Hintzen Bros., 462-4 S. 10th Ave., Mt. Vernon, N. Y.
Hudson Co. Dairy, Kearny, N. J.
Hudson Milk & Cream, 170 6th St., New York City.
Hustis, Samuel, 36 Lake St., White Plains, N. Y.
Inwood Dairy Co., Harrison, N. Y.
Jetter Dairy Company, 43 Perry St., New York City.
Knickerbocker Milk Co., 3-5 Watkins St., Brooklyn, N. Y.
Lemkau, John, 678 E. 133d St., New York City.
Lieber, Isaac, 16 E. 107th St., New York City.
Malone Dairy Co., 368 10th Ave., New York City.
Maplehurst Dairy, Stamford, Conn.
Michaelson, W., 426 W. 127th St., New York City.
Muller, K. John, 130 W. 61st St., New York City.
New Milford Dairy, New Milford, Conn.
Nicosia Bros., 38 Monroe St., New York City.
Orange Dairy Co., 496 Main St., Orange, N. J.
Pellens, Theo., 120 Wayne St., Jersey City, N. J.
Pieper, A., 202 E. 36th St., New York City.
Plainfield Milk & Cream, 112 Watchung Ave., Plainfield, N. J.
The Premium Dairy Co., 3480 Fulton St., Brooklyn, N. Y.
Provost, Wm., Inc., 10-16 Nassau St., Newark, N. J.
Rail & Harbor Milk & Cream, Elizabeth, N. J.
Raoch, Henry Co., 27 Garden St., Brooklyn, N. Y.
Reardon, Dennis, Sussex, N. J.
Reder Bros., New Brunswick, N. J.
Robinson, George N., Jutland, N. J.
Rosasco, John E., 13 Morton St., New York City.
Rosedale Dairy Co., 1680 Park Ave., New York City.
Round Hill Farms, Greenwich, Conn.
Schmaling, G. C., Port Chester, N. Y.
Schwartz, Henry M., 422 E. 116th St., New York City.
Sharp, F. G., Annandale, N. J.
Shoemaker, Edgar, 615 E. 134th St., New York City.
Slottman, William, 23 Mangin St., New York City.
Standard Dairy Company, 613 E. 12th St., N. Y. C.
Stretch, C. G., Killawog, N. Y.
Striano, Carmine, 113 Mott St., New York City.
Stuhring, Herman, 322 W. 48th St., New York City.
Sullivan County Creamery Co., Callicoon, N. Y.
Swartswood Cr'y Co., 93 Grant Ave Jersey City.
Vanatta, C. W., West Portal, N. J.
Van Herwarde, C., 90 Second St., Passaic, N. J.
Waddington Cond. Co., 102-6 W. 24th St., N. Y. C.
Waldron, B. R., Califon, N. Y.
Wetter, John F. C., 424 E. 118th St., New York City.
Whitehouse Milk & Cream, 237 Chester St., Brooklyn, N. Y.
Whitehouse Milk & Cream, 463 Watkins St., Brooklyn, N. Y.
Zausner, M., 1504 Park Ave., New York City.
Zellner Bros., 37 Montrose Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Dairymen's League

303 Fifth Avenue, New York City.

(This advertisement costs each league member less than one cent.)

LINKS ARGENTINA WITH ALLIED LANDS

La Nacion, Buenos Aires Paper, Aims to Cement Good Relations Through Trade.

HAS NOVEL PLAN IN LONDON

Its Office There to be a Bureau of Information as to South American Conditions.

LONDON, Jan. 7.—"That fine pro-Ally paper La Nacion," as Lord Northcliffe described the Buenos Aires newspaper when speaking to overseas journalists last August, is establishing an office in London, which will have the character of an unofficial Consulate for the Argentine Republic. Primarily, it will be the British office of La Nacion, but business men will be able to talk there to people who understand the commercial requirements of Argentina and who can give advice concerning trade prospects, the class of goods worth advertising, and other important matters.

Jorge A. Mitre, editor of the paper, who is visiting England, gave an account of his plans yesterday to a representative of The London Times, and also spoke of the associations between Argentina and Great Britain and the attitude of his country toward the belligerents during the war. Mr. Mitre said he recently spent ten months in the United States, and traveled through the country at the invitation of the American Government. He was greatly impressed by the spirit of the people and by the extraordinary organization of war efforts. Some time ago he received an invitation from the British Government to come to England, but until now business engagements had not permitted him to do so. He said he regretted that he had been unable to see Britain's war activities in full swing, but was deeply impressed by what he saw.

Has Vast News Connections.

"The issues of the war are on the eve of realization," he said. "We of La Nacion from the first day of the war have stated our pro-ally sympathy editorially and have done everything in our power to present to the Argentine public the most complete and reliable news service we could obtain. We carry a cable news service costing $30,000 a month, concentrated specially on London and New York. In London we have exclusive rights for South America to The Times service, supplemented by an arrangement with the Central News Agency. In New York we have the reports of The Associated Press, which runs to 3,000 words a day, and exclusive rights to the services of The New York Times and The New York World, but as we have our own correspondents in The Times office here, who have access to the cables before publication, so our men in The New York Times office are doing the same work. In addition we have our own correspondents in all the allied capitals. The news of the abdication of the Kaiser was first known in New York through La Nacion.

Since the armistice was signed we have able to see through our New York office a great interest that has been developed in South American trade. The same thing is likely to occur here. There has always been a big volume of trade between Great Britain and Argentina, but there are still greater prospects for the future. I believe myself that newspaper offices should be advisers and distributers of information. This applies particularly to trade matters, concerning which inquirers should be told quite frankly how the situation stands. In the office we are to open in London we want to give information not only of our paper, but of business generally. Our European representative will come to London every month."

Speaking of relations between South America and Great Britain, Mr. Mitre said that Argentina always would be grateful to Great Britain because it had confidence in Argentina when that country was less prosperous than it is now.

"Great Britain," he said, "built the Argentine railways. The first extensive long line of railway concession given in Argentina was made by General Mitre when he was President. It consisted of a grant of land to the extent of 4,000 meters on either side of the railroad. La Nacion has been the firm supporter of the introduction of British capital. The investments law governing the railroads was devised by Emilio Mitre, and is known as the Mitre law. It insures revenue on a sound basis to the British owning companies, also systematic extensions of track. The railway tariffs are approved by the Argentine Government. There is also a fixed railroad taxation which goes into the development of roads leading from the railway stations.

Trade Follows Investment.

"I recently told some American manufacturers—and this point will interest the British people—that if they wanted extensive trade in South America they should not limit themselves to selling goods. I believe the old theory that trade follows the flag should be altered. Trade follows investments. It is a fact that in Argentina big investments have meant big trade. I am speaking now on the basis of figures before the war. In the past Great Britain had the largest volume of trade according to the large volume of her investments."

"During the war the feeling of the Argentine people toward Great Britain has been decidedly cordial, and their sympathies have been generally pro-ally. Under our immigration is chiefly Italian and Spanish, our chief financial and commercial backers have been British. This has had a big influence. Our cultured class has always had a strong affection for France. You cannot find a family of position in Argentina that did not in normal times spend part of the year in Paris. Our literature and language are influenced by France, with whom we have the deepest sympathy.

"With regard to the United States, we have always felt that the Monroe Doctrine acted as a guarantee for all the American continent. It has been a doctrine of common interest to both North and South America.

"I do not think any country that has any national morality could be indifferent to the issues raised by President Wilson and the unselfish attitude of the United States. All of these things show Argentina's sentiment toward the cause of the Allies, and this sentiment has been expressed in the street, the press, in Congress, and everywhere that collective opinion could find utterance. The question of whether our country should enter the war was a subject for determination by Executive power. The President was for neutrality, but he succeeded, nevertheless, in giving many expressions of sympathy to the Allies in other ways."

WORLD'S BIGGEST WARSHIP.

British Battle Cruiser is 894 Feet Long and Has 8 15-Inch Guns.

LONDON, Jan. 7, (via Montreal.)—Although no official statement has yet been made, it is understood that the British warship Hood, now nearing completion, will be the largest fighting vessel in the world.

The Hood is 894 feet long and will carrry eight 15-inch guns. Her hull is fitted with an outer cushion, against which, it is claimed, torpedoes and mines will explode harmlessly. The vessel is expected to attain a speed of at least forty miles an hour. The Hood will cost $16,875,000. It is said that three other battle cruisers of the same type as the Hood are being built.

In length the Hood will be greater than any of the dreadnoughts of the American Navy. Vessels like the New Mexico and the Mississippi on the waterline measure 600 feet. The American dreadnoughts of the latest design carry twelve 14-inch guns.

MUSIC

By James Gibbons Huneker

Emma Roberts Sings.

To show how dangerous it is to generalize, let us begin by reciting that yesterday afternoon there were many motor cars in Forty-third Street and in front of Aeolian Hall. Not many weeks ago we proclaimed as stigmata of the fashionable amateur, motor cars, ill-timed applause, flowers on the grand-piano coffin, and other squeezes. We were mistaken. There is no truth in the war-worn phrase "semper eadem." Life is too various to be cabined and cribbed in an epigram. Fashionable audience. Much applause. Flowers. Cars and carriage-calls. Big coffee-colored porter "demned moist and unpleasant"—as Mr. Mantalini used to say—from shouting numbers and rushing to open doors. Yet, an afternoon of artistic singing by Emma Roberts, so artistic and so human that we found ourselves applauding, yes—but don't whisper it to Mr. Finck, because he is jealous of his reputation as a professional weeper—there was wet in the corner of our eyes when the young contralto sang "Aux Morts pour la Patrie," by Fervier, a not very original composition. All but there comes in the art of Miss Roberts. Her voice is not velvet. It is resonant, also reedy at times and a little hard. That so-called contralto timbre—the sentimental sheep quality—is absent; yet by the dexterous mixing of brains and music she achieves results, nay, heights, denied singers with more luscious organs. And the temperament of Emma Roberts! Let us not forget that else her case would be Hamlet with Ophelia not in the cast.

She knows how to use her voice. Her breath control is admirable. A phrase is never spun out beyond its measure. Her rhythmic sense is controlled by intelligence and by the invisible spirit that moves on the waters of emotion. It is felt, never obtruded. When a climax is demanded it is forthcoming, witness the splendid close of "The Clock," by Rachmaninoff, (encore un autre "sky" dans ma potion! as the dear dead Jules Laforgue would have cried.) Her diction is excellent. In English, French, Russian we heard every word, appropriately colored, by the paints within her voice. And her musical conception that of a sensitive brain and soul—and also heart. She sang "darky" tunes which brought us back to camp meetings in Maryland, a "spiritual" arranged by Harry Burleigh that stirred the inchrymal ducts, and an Indian song, "Chattering Squaw," that heavily leaned on Chinatown. Or was it because all squaws chatter, whether red, white, black, yellow, and suffragette? "Colombine," by Poldowski, after Verlaine, and Englished by George Harris, Jr., (not, however, so atmospherically rendered as in the version of the same poem by Vance Thompson,) had to be resung, as well as others, and in fine an ovation each song obtained, proving, rather to our discomfiture, that a good thing can be repeated, John Constable to the contrary notwithstanding. "The Last Hour," by A. Walter Kramer, a telling lyric mood, was also redemanded.

Miss Roberts loads every phrase with intense dramatic feeling when set down in the score. She has passion and art, in skilful equipoise. And humor, and a pretty taste in the making of a musical scheme. Her Russian numbers were idiomatic in sense and sentiment. With Kurt Schindler at the keyboard the program fairly swam to success. Several Russian lyrics, wailing, characteristic, penetrating the emotional waters, were of his own arranging. But, then, it is not necessary to speak of his various albums, Russian and other exotic folksongs. Personally — and we can't resist this chance—Emma Roberts is comely, dark, vivacious, her eyes not without sparkling malice, her gown tactful, her manner gracious. When she sings again she is bound to fill the hall. Why! She knows how to sing artistically, and that includes "putting lyre," as Daudet remarks in "Sapho."

Sascha Jacobsen.

There was plenty of applause last night at Carnegie Hall for the gifted young violin virtuoso, Sascha Jacobsen, and well-deserved applause it was. He opened his program with Turtini-Kreisler, the familiar fugue, followed by Corelli's D major sonata, both of which demonstrated the sound musical foundation of the violinist. Then came the battle horse of all violinists since it was composed, Mendelssohn's concerto in E minor. It was well played, sure in passage work, the cadenza in the first allegro brilliant, the rondo given with plenty of fire. But, then, every fiddler plays this work well, as once upon a time every pianist played the same composer's concerto in G minor. Jacobsen, however, is not an every-day artist. His mechanism is excellent. He has a pleasing personality, and when he masters the difficult art of nuance he will be nearer that goal of perfection toward which every ambitious youngster sets a hopeful face.

In a group of minor compositions which included the names of Godowsky, Kreisler, Fauré, and Wieniawski, he was particularly happy. The Godowsky Legende, marked "first time" in the program, is a most musical, most melancholy, mood, in double notes, charged with Slavic "xal," and written with a full comprehension of the solo instrument. In this, as in Kreisler's "La Gitana," that charming trifling with the madcap gypsy spirit, the concert-giver displayed most engaging qualities, although he did not quite compass the witchery of the unapproachable Fritz. There was a large and enthusiastic audience.

'CRISPINO' REVIVAL PUT OFF.

Scotti Unable to Sing Title Role Tonight—Next Week's Operas.

Signor Scotti has a cold and cannot sing the title rôle in "Crispino" at the opera this evening. So the revival will go over to a later day next week, and Mme. Hempel tonight will appear in "La Traviata" instead, with Crimi and De Luca.

The Metropolitan's tenth week will include "Aida" next Monday, a first-time for Matsenauer; Wednesday, "Marta," with Caruso; Thursday the Puccini triple bill, with Farrar, and Friday, "Oberon."

At the matinée on Jan. 18, "Crispino e la Comare" will be new, and that evening Caruso will sing "Le Prophete" at the annual benefit for the French Hospital. Next Tuesday Miss Farrar appears in "Thais" in Brooklyn.

Chamber Music Society's Concert.

Carolyn Beebe, Pierre Henrotte, and others of the Chamber Music Society's eleven artists from leading orchestras of New York, gave a second concert of that organization, now in its fourth year, at Aeolian Hall last night. Eight players were heard, first and last, in novelties by Hofmann and Ries, while there were also a trio by Tovey, new here, and Brahm's quintet in B minor, Op. 115, for clarinet and strings. This last, the only number in the program not marked "first time in New York," was still unhackneyed enough. The society has a repertory unique in public hearing, and last night's audience again found pleasure in its unusual combination of instrumental color in art miniatures of old masters and new.

"Dear Brutus" for Lafayette Fund.

Last night's performance of "Dear Brutus," at the Empire, was in aid of the Lafayette Fund for wounded men, and was attended by many well-known persons. Box parties were given by Mrs. F. N. Watriss, Mrs. Burke Roche, Mrs. Edward S. Harkness, Mrs. E. LeB. Gardner, Mrs. C. B. Alexander, and Mrs. William B. Rogers. Following the performance there was a dance at the Hotel Vanderbilt under the auspices of the fund.

SHOWS GERMANS FINANCED VILLA

Continued from Page 1, Column 2.

by drafts, drawn on the Mississippi Valley Trust Company, valued at $267,000.

Heinen's deposition was also subscribed to by F. A. Borgermeister, who was Albert's confidential secretary, and who with Heinen is now interned at Fort Ogiethorpe. It disclosed the disposition of $35,777,000 that passed through Heinen's own hands as Albert's chief adviser and assistant. He said that the money was obtained in loans from banks in New York or through the American agents of banks in Germany.

Heinen admitted for the first time that the German Government tried to organize a steamship line of its own, which was to fly neutral flags, and named several ships which had been bought outright by Dr. Albert. All of these ships operated out of New York. In one instance the German Government sent cargoes to France and Italy, disposed of them at a profit, and sent part of the money back to New York to help finance Dr. Albert.

In the deposition sworn to by Heinen and Borgermeister, the loans making up the $34,000,000 which passed through Heinen's hands are listed as follows:

1. From Kuhn, Loeb & Co. to Dr. Albert, $400,000.

2. From the Sud Deutsche Disconto Gesellschaft, negotiated through John Simon, $1,300,000. The loan was made to secure funds required here for making shipments. John Simon was the American agent for the German bank.

3. From the Chase National Bank of New York, $3,000,000.

4. From the Mechanics and Metals National Bank of New York, $1,000,000.

5. From G. Amsinck & Co. of New York, $400,000.

Loan for Cotton Shipment.

6. From the Equitable Trust Co. of New York, $1,800,000. This loan was obtained to finance a cotton shipment. The parties interested were the Deutsche Bank, Tidemann & Co. of Fort Worth, Texas, and the Zentral Einkauft-Gesellschaft. The cotton was to have been shipped to Holland and thence to Germany, but was seized by the British.

7. From the Guaranty Trust Co. of New York, $450,000.

8. From the Bankers' Trust Co. of New York, $250,000. L. Wolff & Co. were the beneficiaries.

9. From German treasury notes, placed April 1, 1915, $7,000,000. The transaction was carried out by Chandler & Co., bankers, of New York.

10. From treasury bills placed June 1, 1916, $5,600,000. These were in the form of a bill of exchange, and $2,600,000 is said to be still outstanding.

11. From treasury bonds placed in 1915-1916, $1,300,000. These were sold principally to insurance companies.

12. Remittance from the Reichsbank for the Zentral Einkauft-Gesellschaft, $3,500,000. This money was paid by the agents of the Reichsbank in New York.

13. Remittance from the Reichsbank for the redemption of the Treasury notes of April 1, 1915, $7,000,000.

14. Remittances from the Reichsbank for the Bridgeport Projectile Company of Bridgeport, Conn., $1,200,000. This was used as part payment for 2,000,000 shrapnel cases.

15. Remittances from the Zentral Einkaufs-Gesellschaft, $650,000, through John Simon.

16. Remittances from the Deutschebank for the Zentral Einkaufs-Gesellschaft, $1,200,000. This was a payment to Hugo Schmidt, the American agent for the Deutschebank, who is now interned.

Lists Many Disbursements.

The table of disbursements as submitted by, Heinen was as follows:

1. Payment of loan to Kuhn, Loeb & Co., $400,000.

2. Payment of part of loan of Sud Deutsche Disconto Gesellschaft, $300,000.

3. Payment of loan to Chase National Bank, $4,000,000.

4. Payment of loans to Mechanics and Metals National Bank, $1,000,000.

5. Payment of loan to G. Amsinck & Co., $400,000.

6. Payment of loan to Equitable Trust Company, $1,800,000.

7. Payment of loan to Guaranty Trust Company, $450,000.

8. Payment of loan to Bankers Trust Company, $250,000.

9. Redemption of Treasury notes, $7,000,000.

10. Part redemption of Treasury bills, $1,000,000.

11. For account of Reichsbank, $3,000,000.

12. Payments to account of Embassy, Washington, $5,500,000.

13. Payments to Bridgeport Projectile Company, $2,500,000.

14. Shipments of merchandise in 1914, $3,000,000. This item refers principally to flour and grain transaction, consigned to Copenhagen through persons named Larson and Peterson.

15. Value of cotton shipped on steamer Elr, $800,000. This transaction, handled by L. Wolff & Co., and was consigned to Gothenburg and Copenhagen. Ship reached Gothenburg and discharged part of the cargo, and was en route to Copenhagen when captured by a U-boat and taken into Kiel.

16. Value of grain shipment per steamer Elr, $500,000. This was shipped by Southern Products Trading Company, or John Simon.

Cargo of the Maumee.

17. Value of cargo steamship Maumee, $500,000. This shipment was made by Goldsmith & Co. and was financed with American securities owned by the Germans.

18. Value of cargo of steamship Winneconne, $100,000. Cargo was beancake and macaroni, sent by Southern Products Trading Company.

19. Value of cargo steamer Fordney, $380,000. Cargo of fodder, shipped by K. and E. Neumond of New York, and captured by the British.

"This ship," the deposition said, "was one of a few ships chartered for trade with Scandinavia by Phelps Brothers & Co. as the operators of the American Exporters Line. This was a line incorporated apparently by Phelps. Albert's office committed itself to a guarantee to see that no loss should be incurred on the charter. Albert guaranteed the charter, and any profits or loss would have been made up by or received by Albert."

The deposition further states that the steamer Elr was owned by the Zentral Einkaufs-Gesellschaft. The Germans when they captured that vessel captured their own property.

20. Balance of value cargoes steamers Newton and Amor, $250,000. The Amor carried grain from the Southern Products Company. The cargoes were sold in France and Italy, part of the sale money coming back to Albert, and the rest of it apparently being sent into Germany.

21. Book value of steamship Elr, $300,000.

22. Purchase of ship Manuel Reva, $320,000. This ship was operated in the fleet of the Brynhilda Corporation.

23. Purchase of ship Brynhilda, $200,000.

24. Purchase of steamship Callao, price not stated.

25. Purchase of steamer Neptune, $100,000. Bought by Albert and turned over to Brynhilda Corporation.

26. Loss on purchase and sale of steamer Zealandia, $120,000.

27. Loss on operation of steamers of American Exporters' Line, $200,000. Among the ships named in this item are the Fordney, Bayamo, and Antilla.

28. Loss on operation of Fiske Trading Company, representing loss on operation of steamers Zealandia and Neches.

Loss on Meat Shipments.

29. Loss on shipments of meat by Sulzberger & Co., $260,000.

"That," said Heynen, "is the final payment made on the transaction, where Sulzberger & Co. made shipments of meats to Scandinavian ports under the guarantee of Dr. Albert. The shipments approximated in value $1,000,000."

30. Loss of cargo of steamer Newton, $150,000.

31. Loss on cotton purchased by John Simon, $450,000, less profit on shipments made by Wolff & Co. of $150,000, leaving net loss of $300,000.

32. Loss on purchase and sale of rubber, $100,000.

33. Loss on purchase of material by Aaron Hecht, Albert's predecessor, $150,000.

Appam Case Included.

34. Expenses in case of the steamer Appam captured by a German raider and sent into Norfolk, $850,000. The vessel was returned to original owners by the American courts.

35. Balance on deposit with Chandler & Co., $75,000.

36. Balance with John Simon, $155,000.

37. Balance operating account Atlantic, $17,000.

38. Balance account current of Lemke & Co., $20,000.

39. Interest on loans, notes and bills, $400,000.

When Captain Lester concluded the reading of the Heinen affidavit, Major Humes placed into the record the data concerning the Bernstorff-Albert-Somerfeld Plans in St. Louis.

"On April 5, 1915," said Major Humes, "Albert opened an account of $100,000 in the St. Louis National Bank. The same day a second account for $100,000 was opened in the Mississippi Valley Trust Company by Bernstorff and Albert jointly. Also on that same day in the Mississippi Valley Trust Company an account for $15,000 was opened in the name of F. A. Somerfeld, the money for the Somerfeld account being transferred to St. Louis by the Guaranty Trust Company of New York.

"Now, as for the Somerfeld account, we have not as yet been able to prove that it was fed by the Albert-Bernstorff account. Somerfeld's account was used exclusively to pay for ammunition shipped to Hippolito Villa at El Paso, Texas, who was a brother of Francisco Villa, the bandit, who was then carrying on a guerrilla warfare along the Mexican border. All of the ammunition was made by the Western Cartridge Company of Alton, Ill., and was paid for by sight drafts drawn on Somerfeld's account in the Mississippi Valley Trust Company.

"The Somerfeld account was kept replenished by telegraphic transfers from the Guaranty Trust Company in New York, the transfers numbering thirty-four, totaling about $367,000. At about the same time that Bernstorff and Albert closed out their accounts Somerfeld also cleaned his up, the Somerfeld balance of about $5,000 being transferred back to the Guaranty Trust Company to Somerfeld's credit."

Humes Submits Letters.

Several letters regarding the shipment of munitions to Villa and written by Somerfeld to the Western Cartridge Company were placed in the record by Major Humes.

At the morning session Gaston D. Means, who was formerly in the employ of Boy-Ed, testified for a while, but the committee ruled that his evidence was not admissible.

The hearing will be resumed at 10:30 o'clock tomorrow morning.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 6.—F. W. Olin, President of the Western Cartridge Company, tonight said he could not recall shipments of material to Mexico for Villa, as reported to a Senate Committee by Major E. Lowry Humes, but that his company had made many shipments of cartridges to that country, and that the statement of Major Humes probably was correct.

Mr. Olin said all shipments were made with the consent of the Federal authorities and that no shipments had been made to Mexico after the United States entered the war.

"I recall F. A. Somerfeld very well," said Mr. Olin. "I met him several times in New York and I believe that he visited our plant once."

S. L. ROTHAPFEL RESIGNS.

Quits Rivoli and Rialto Theatres, but Is to Continue in Pictures.

Samuel L. Rothapfel, Managing Director of the Rivoli and Rialto Theatres, announced yesterday that he had resigned his position and would leave on Feb. 1. Mr. Rothapfel said that he had resigned "to take up the preliminaries of a project of significance and with a greater claim" upon his attention, the nature of which he could not make known at present. He admitted that his new work would be in motion pictures.

Speculation as to Mr. Rothapfel's successor remained unsatisfied yesterday, but it seemed to be expected that Hugo Riesenfeld, the musical director of the theatres, would become responsible for the programs, and Lawrence A. Walsh, Treasurer of the Rivoli, the financial head of the two houses. The theatres are owned by corporations, in which, it is said, Felix Kahn, brother of Otto H. Kahn, is the principal stockholder.

In addition to the management of the theatres, Mr. Rothapfel has assisted the Government's Division of Films in its war work, the last two official films, "America's Answer" and "Under Four Flags," having been assembled and exhibited under his direction.

"I can't go on with it—"

she weakly cried and fell in a half faint away from the piano. With frightened faces her friends departed, leaving her to suffer with the distressing symptoms of Chlorosis ("Green Sickness").

This form of anemia is common among young girls just budding into womanhood. When the blood is restored to normal richness and redness, the patient recovers her full health and strength.

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"The Red Blood Builder"

FRIENDLY WARNING

There is only one Pepto-Mangan and that is Gude's. Sold, in bottle and package as shown here. Sold by druggists everywhere.

This splendid general tonic and appetizer helps to create rich, red blood by its aid in increasing the number of the red blood cells and their capacity to carry and distribute oxygen—*the breath of life*—to every cell and tissue. Thus the body is charged with force health and energy. Gude's Pepto-Mangan is easy to digest and pleasant to taste. Prescribed by the medical profession.

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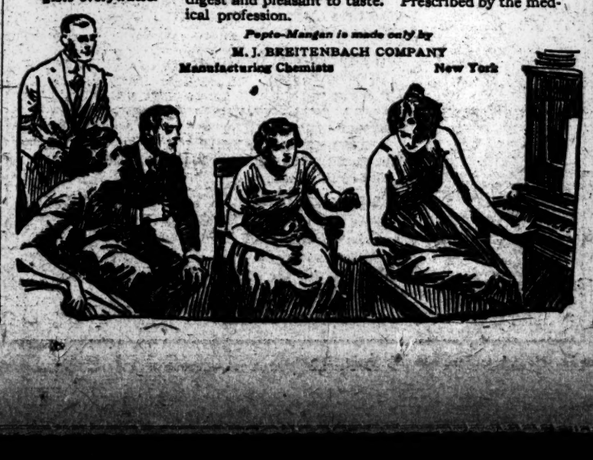

WOMEN AND GIRLS DIE IN FILM EXPLOSION

Fifteen or Twenty Killed and Score Injured When a Pittsburgh Exchange Blows Up.

PITTSBURGH, Jan. 7.—Between fifteen and twenty persons, mostly women and girls, were killed and more than a score of others injured here late today when an explosion wrecked a film exchange building at 304 Penn Avenue, in the downtown section of the city. Eight bodies have been recovered from the ruins, and firemen working on the interior of the structure report that many other bodies are buried under the wreckage.

The building in which the explosion occurred is a six-story structure, and many of the women and girls jumped from the upper floors. Persons who were near by when the explosion shook the district say that prior to the upheaval a dense cloud of black smoke poured from the lower floor. Then came the terrific report, shattering window glass and causing many persons within the structure into the street.

Many firemen were injured, two when an extension ladder collapsed and others by flying glass and falling wreckage. Hospitals throughout the city are receiving wounded, while bodies are being removed to the morgue. Firemen are said to have found the bodies of eight young girls on the third floor, huddled together. They are supposed to have died of suffocation.

William Bennett, Chief of the Pittsburgh Fire Department, went through the ruined structure tonight, and he estimated the property loss at $1,000,000.

At this hour scores of firemen are working feverishly on the wreckage in an effort to dig out the bodies of victims caught under falling debris.

ROW AT BOAT CONFERENCE.

Owners Refuse to Give In to Unions —Strike of 15,000 Threatens.

The hearing of the dispute between the New York Boat Owners' Association and the marine workers' unions in the City Hall before Basil M. Manley, Chairman of the War Labor Board, ended in a row yesterday, after a stormy session lasting eight hours. The boat owners were willing to confer with representatives of their employes about an eight-hour day, but they absolutely declined to arbitrate the matter before the board.

After the meeting broke up at 8 o'clock last night the workmen's leaders called a meeting of the Strike Committee for 2 o'clock this afternoon at 26 Park Place, headquarters of the Marine Engineers' Association, to decide what is to be done. Paul Vacarelli, who represented the marine workers at the meeting, said there would be no strike today, but if the 15,000 members of the unions voted for a general strike it would be the biggest tieup that New York Harbor had even seen. This would not affect the transports, he said, because the army and navy had their own tugs to dock them, and if it was necessary the strikers would help out. He denied that the men were bound by an agreement until next May, and said that it had expired on Dec. 31, 1918.

The Boat Owners stood by their previous decision that they would arbitrate the question of wages, but not the eight-hour working day, which they declared to be impracticable.

Thomas L. Delahunty, President of the Marine Workers' Affiliated Unions, said that military or naval intervention would serve as a two-edged sword. "What I mean is," he explained, "if the Boat Owners don't abide by the decision of the National War Labor Board their craft will be commandeered, and if labor refuses the boats will be manned by United States sailors."

The union leaders were indignant last night when they came out of the City Hall. They said the men complained that weeks had been wasted in argument and nothing done.

3 SUFFRAGISTS ARRESTED.

Police Stop Foot Race Between Angry Crowds and Women at Capitol.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—The police put an end to a foot race in Lafayette Square tonight between angry crowds of men and three torch-bearing sentinels of the National Woman's Party by arresting the women. The prisoners would not furnish bond and were moved to the House of Detention to await trial tomorrow in the Police Courts.

After spokesmen of the Woman's Party had addressed a crowd in front of the White House late in the day a fire was started and the women burned a copy of a speech delivered in Italy by President Wilson.

Early in the night the women transferred their activities across Pennsylvania Avenue to Lafayette Square, lighting several fires. This apparently angered the crowds and they set out to extinguish each blaze. As fast as one was put out the torch-bearers ran to another part of the park and started another. This kept up for half an hour, when the police intervened.

Wed., Thurs., Fri. at 3 P. M.

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This Aft. Special Mat. at 2. ($1.00 to $5). La Bohème. Aida, Romaine; Caruso, Montesanto, Didur, Segurola, Malatesta. Cond., Papi.

Tonight, 8:15, Change of Opera. La Traviata. Hempel, Crimi, De Luca, Bada, Rosi. Cond. Moranzoni. Thurs. at 8:15, Oberon. Ponselle, Gentle; Martinelli, Althouse, Reiss, Rothier. Cond., Bodansky. Fri. at 8:15, Ledoletta. Easton, Arden; Caruso, Didur, Chalmers, Malatesta. Cond., Moranzoni. Sat. Mat. at 2, Yesas. Farrar; Lazaro, Scotti, Malatesta, Rosi. Cond., Moranzoni. Eve. at 8 (75c to $3), Marcuf, Alda, Howard; De Luca, Rothier, Bada, Segurola. Cond., Monteux. Next Mon. at 8, Aida. Music, Matzenauer; Martinelli, Couzinou, Mardones. Cond., Moranzoni. Wed. at 8:15, Marta. Hempel, Perrini; Caruso, Didur, Malatesta. Cond., Bodansky.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC. Tues. Eve., Jan. 14, at 8, The Valkyr. Farrar, Braslau; Diaz, Cousinou, Rothier. Cond., Monteux. HARDMAN PIANO USED.

OPERA TICKETS Seats 50c advance today Mat. Caruso. All operas. Subscriptions bought, sold. 1438 B'way (40-41 Sts.) Phone Bryant 7876, 7877.

MOTION PICTURES.

BROADWAY Theatre, B'way at 41st St. Cont. 10 A. M. to midnight. THE HEART OF HUMANITY A GREAT BIG BEAUTIFUL ROMANCE OF THE WAR.

RIVOLI B'way, 49th St. 50, 75, 99, 60. Last $1 NORMA TALMADGE The Heart of Wetona A Prizma Color Prelude RIVOLI ORCHESTRA

RIALTO Times Square 25-50-75-50. DOROTHY GISH in "The Hope Chest" New Drew Comedy RIALTO ORCHESTRA

STRAND B'way & 47th St. FRED STONE "Under the Top" Strand Orchestra.

LOEW'S NEW YORK THEA. & ROOF 10, 25, 50 Cont. 11 A. M. to 11 P. M. Roof to 1 A. M. WM. FARNUM in "FOR FREEDOM."

81 st. Theatre on B'way. Tel. Schuyler 9330 BILLIE RHODES in "The Girl of My Dreams" Also Orpheum VAUDEVILLE.

Plaza Madison Ave., at 59th St. Clara Kimball Young in "A Road Through the Dark."

AMUSEMENTS.

AMERICA'S FOREMOST THEATRES AND HITS UNDER THE DIRECTION OF LEE & J. J. SHUBERT.

WINTER GARDEN B'WAY and 50th St. Evgs. at 8:00. MATINEE TOMORROW AT 2. AL JOLSON And Incomparable Company of 150 in SINBAD 48th Week in New York. 40th Week in New York.

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48TH ST. Thea., E. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Matinees Thurs. & Sat., 2:30. MARY NASH IN THE BIG CHANCE

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ELTINGE West 42d Street. Evenings, 8:30. Mats. Today & Sat., 2:30. LAST SIX TIMES. UNDER ORDERS

HUDSON WEST 44TH ST. Evs. at 8:15. Mats. Today & Sat., 2:30. Louis MANN & Sam BERNARD in "FRIENDLY ENEMIES"

ARTHUR HAMMERSTEIN'S 2 B'way Hits New Musical Play—The 100% Show "SOMEBODY'S SWEETHEART"

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A Merry Musical Romance SOME TIME 4th MONTH CASINO B'way & 39th St. Evenings 8:15. Mats. Today & Sat., 2:15.

39TH ST. Thea., Ph. Bry. 413. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Tom'w & Sat., 2:30. The Laugh Play Keep IT TO Yourself "Barely does one see an audience so convulsed by laughter."—S. Jay Kaufman, Globe.

PARK THEATRE, COLUMBUS CIRCLE, 59TH ST. SOCIETY AMERICAN SINGERS Gilbert & Sullivan's Gayest Comic Operas. Tonight & Friday The GONDOLIERS 8:30 & Sat. Mat., 2:30 Thursday and Saturday Nights MIKADO NEXT WEEK—FRA DIAVOLO.

French Thea, 38 Vieux Colombier 65 W. 35. Ev. 8:15. Mats. Tom'w & Sat., 2:15 THIS WEEK L'AVARE Seats 50c to $2. Sat. Night Pop. Prices

BOOTH 45th, W. of B'way. Evenings 8:45. Mats. Today & Sat., 2:30. BE CALM, CAMILLA Clare Kummer's New Comedy with Lois Fisher and Walter Hampden. "PURE GOLD."—Corbin, The Times.

TUES. EVE., JAN. 14—SEATS FRIDAY A. H. Woods Presents THE WOMAN IN ROOM 13 A New Play by Samuel Shipman & Max Marcin

SHUBERT West 44th St. Tel. Bryant 8439. Evs. 8:30. MAT. TODAY 2:30. SPECIAL POP. PRICE MAT. FRIDAY AT 2. BETROTHAL By Maeterlinck, author of "The Blue Bird."

BIJOU 45th, W. of B'way. Evs. at 8:30. Mats. Today & Sat., 2:30. A COMEDY ABOUT THE LOVE AFFAIR THAT EVERY WOMAN'S MISSED. H. B. WARNER in Sleeping Partners with IRENE BORDONI

Shubert-Riviera B'way & 97th. Evs. 8:15. Mat. Tom'w. Best Seats 50c. Highest Price Orchestra Seats, $1 Evenings. BUSINESS BEFORE PLEASURE

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES AND SUCCESSES.

EMPIRE B'way & 40th St. Evgs. at 8:20. "BARRIE AT HIS BEST."—Times. William Gillette "BARRIE'S BEST PLAY" —Herald. Dear Brutus "To have this play in New York is indeed good fortune."—Eve., Sun.

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LIGHTNIN GAIETY, B'way & 46 St. Evs. at 8:30. Mats. Today Friday and Sat. 2:30. AND ANOTHER SMITH-GOLDEN HIT 3 Wise Fools CRITERION B'way & 44 St. Evs. at 8:30. Mats. Today & Sat., 2:30.

Cohan & Harris West 42d St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today & Sat., 2:30. POP. 50c TO $1.50 MAT. TODAY. Most Fascinating Mystery Play Ever Written. THREE FACES EAST Hundreds turned away at every performance.

KNICKERBOCKER THEATRE B'way & 38th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Today & Sat., 2:15. JOHN CORT'S NEW MUSICAL COMEDY LISTEN LESTER! "THERE IS HAPPY, JOYOUS DANCING WITH MUSIC AND COMEDY A-PLENTY."—Globe.

HARRIS THEATRE, W. 42d St. Evs. at 8:30. Mats. Today & Sat. at 2:30. THE INVISIBLE FOE "A TREMENDOUS HIT!"

GLOBE, Evgs. 8:20. Mats. Today & Sat. 2:20. JULIA Sanderson JOSEPH Cawthorn IN "THE Canary" Sam Hardy and Doyle & Dixon.

LEXINGTON THEATRE 51st St. and Lex. Ave. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. and Sat. 2:15. POPULAR PRICE MAT. TODAY. BEST SEATS $1.00 DON'T MISS THIS MUSICAL COMEDY. "ATTA BOY" With Capt. FRANK TINNEY and company of 150 enlisted men. TICKETS 50c TO $2. No War Tax. Box office open 9:30 A. M. Seats also on sale at all hotels and ticket agencies at box office prices.

B. F. KEITH'S PALACE B'way & 47th St. Mat. Daily 25c-$1. Nan Halperin Leon Errol & Co., Lois Josephine & Tyler Brooks Lew Dockstader LADY CONSTANCE STEWART-RICHARDSON

B. F. KEITH'S RIVERSIDE B'way & 96th St. NEW YEAR'S FESTIVAL Fritzi Scheff, Leon Errol, Hyams & McIntyre, Muscovi Bros., & others.

ICE SKATING TODAY ICELAND, BROADWAY & 53D ST.

VANDERBILT THEATRE, 48th St. East of Broadway. Evs. at 8:30. Mats. Today & Sat., 2:30. EMILY STEVENS in GENTILE THE WIFE

CORT West 48th St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today & Sat., 2:20. "ULLO, 'ERE'S JEFF!" The Better Ole With MR. and MRS. COBURN

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LYCEUM West 45th St. Evenings at 8

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THE DANGER OF DELAY.

Undoubtedly the time devoted by Mr. WILSON to ceremonial visits and to the process of getting acquainted with the heads and chief statesmen of the allied nations has been well spent. The Charles Lamb anecdote which he pleaded in justification has a practical basis. But now that he has returned to Paris let us hope that there will be an immediate beginning of the serious work of the Peace Conference. It was delayed by the English elections even more than by Mr. WILSON'S round of visits. But they are out of the way, Mr. LLOYD GEORGE is secure in the possession of power, M. CLEMENCEAU has a vote of confidence, there can be no good reason for any further postponement of the conference.

There is much to be done. It is understood that the Allies and the United States must agree upon the final terms of peace before they will be submitted to the representatives of the Central Powers. They should have come near to an agreement already, for we must suppose that the opportunities of social meeting have been availed of for a general interchange of views. The chief men of the nations who are to sit at the conference table should know already the foundation terms of the treaty. The nations so lately at war, the whole world, have been patient of delay, but they now expect prompt action.

Delays are proverbially dangerous, and never more so than now. While the peoples of the countries concerned have been listening to declarations of lofty principles, admirably expressed, conditions originally bad enough in many parts of Europe have been growing worse. The differences between the Italians and Jugoslavs are not brought nearer to adjustment by public discussion, leading even to threats of war. The Poles are in a turmoil. Russia, in violation of the pledges of the Allies and of their repeated assurances of the most benevolent intentions, has been allowed to go her way to destruction, while misrule continues and the small armed forces of the Allies, including American soldiers, are contending against vastly superior numbers of the Bolsheviki. Germany itself is approaching a condition of anarchy. The German Bolsheviki who, quite as much as their Russian exemplars and instigators, deserve to be described as enemies of the human race, are in revolt against the Ebert Government, and in Berlin they have entered upon a career of blood and crime. The perils of the war of society against itself, for that is what the doctrines and the practices of the Bolsheviki mean, succeed to the dangers and the destructiveness of the war between the nations. If the world is to be made safe, not merely for democracy, but for all its people, for government and every sane principle, it must be brought to order.

Vital as is the principle of the League of Nations, essential as the league is to the permanence of peace, the drawing up and the signing of the definitive treaty cannot be postponed for the uncertain and it may be interminable discussion of the league's form and organization. The world wants peace, it must have peace, for otherwise there can be no security of life and property and order. The formal organization of the conference and the beginning of its work will have a stabilizing influence if anything can. That is the present and the nearest resource of civilization for protection against growing discords and the march of anarchy. If the conference could have begun a month ago, as it should have done, it is probable that the appointment and the dispatch of envoys from the Ebert Government, poor as it is, would have had a sobering influence in Berlin and throughout Germany. The dangers that attend a dissolution of empire should have been foreseen and measures have been taken to guard against them. We cannot undertake even to feed the starving people of Europe until at least a semblance of order has been established, and we do not suppose anybody would hold that hunger must defer its satisfaction to await the convenience of statesmen going about the world's chief business in the leisurely manner hitherto observed. The Peace Conference must begin its work and at once.

MR. ROOSEVELT'S LAST MESSAGE.

In what was to be his farewell to the nation he loved so ardently and so nobly served, THEODORE ROOSEVELT reiterated that doctrine of absolute, undivided Americanism wherewith he awakened and inspired his countrymen two years ago. Read on the last night of his life, his last public words are clothed for us now with a deeper significance and solemnity.

Mr. ROOSEVELT referred to the proposed revival of "all the foreign associations which most directly interfere with the complete Americanization of our people." The immigrant who in good faith becomes an American and assimilates himself with the rest of us "must be treated on an exact equality with every one else." That must be our principle. There must be no discrimination on account of "creed or birthplace or origin" in the case of any man who becomes "an American and nothing but an American." But

if he tries to keep segregated with men of his own origin and separated from the rest of America, then he isn't doing his part as an American. There can be no divided allegiance here. Any man who says he is an American, but something else also, isn't an American at all. We have room for but one flag, the American flag, and this excludes the red flag, which symbolizes all wars against liberty and civilization, just as much as it excludes any foreign flag of a nation to which we are hostile. We have room for but one language here, and that is the English language, for we intend to see that the crucible turns our people out as Americans, of American nationality, and not as dwellers in a polyglot boarding house; and we have room for but one soul loyalty, and that is loyalty to the American people.

One common language, one country, one allegiance, one loyalty, one flag; an America of nothing but Americans! Against the forces of division, disruption, separatism, seeking to destroy the solidarity of peoples and the unity of States, against the renewal of alien intrigues and racial particularisms, the voice of THEODORE ROOSEVELT sounded a solemn warning in this last message.

THE TRACTION PROPOSAL.

The testimony that the city administration considered, and seems still to be considering, the displacement of the dual subway plan by the plans adopted by Boston and Chicago challenges attention for its boldness and lack of candor. Nothing has yet been said about the fact that the increase of the Chicago fare did not prevent the halving a few months ago of the dividend which had been paid for sixty years, and its suspension within the last two weeks. This was due partly to a decrease of gross in the first ten months of last year by $800,000, and an increase of expenses of over four millions.

Experience under the Boston plan is still more disillusioning. The plan so little pleases there that the local feeling is that it must be mended or ended. Continuance under it as it stands is impracticable, as the deficit despite the increased fares is alarming, running at the rate of over eight million dollars a year, with a 7 cent fare. For that reason another cent has been added, and it is thought that an increase of 100 per cent. is needed to produce a 50 per cent. increase of revenue. As the Boston plan guarantees dividends, and there are other expenses to be met on a rising scale, there is an increase of costs since public operation of more than nine million dollars.

The Boston and Chicago railways are on a scale so much smaller than New York's that the deficit here would embarrass even our larger public finance. Our railways would like their dividends guaranteed and their costs transferred to others, but that would commend the plan to nobody else. There are two reasons why the Boston plan will not be adopted in this State. Under the Boston plan the State is the guarantor, not the city, and the loss of Massachusetts as guarantor is now equal to all the other costs of the State. The State is to collect from the cities, and Boston's share is equal to 60 per cent. of the deficit, or an equivalent of over $1 in the tax rate. The notion that this city is willing to increase its tax rate for the sake of defraying a traction deficit after an increase of fares is absurd. That the State should shoulder such a burden for such a purpose is absurd. "Up State" won't stand it. In the words of The Rochester Democrat:

Here in New York State the whole influence of Tammany is being exerted to throw the street railroads into public ownership. The very fact that Tammany is behind this movement ought to create a strong sentiment against it. Those familiar with the history of that organization do not have to be told that its motives are not the improvement of transportation facilities, but the enormous patronage that would fall into its lap if these utilities were taken over.

The fate of investments in public utilities is a small matter compared with the deterioration of the electorate by a concealed form of bribery under the cloak of public interest. The dual subway plan is all in the open. It offers the city the option of purchase, "recapture," of the system in ten years, or a gift of the system when the profits have paid off the debt. An incidental benefit is the increase of the city's taxable values by scores of millions already, soon to be hundreds of millions. Even before the system is finished, despite all obstacles which its opponents can invent, there is a proposal to displace it for plans which work in the manner already indicated, and with more obscure objections whose odor already offends those more removed from its evil influence than city residents. It would be bad enough to have the voters vote on the fares they ought to pay. Cleveland, Denver, Detroit have tried it, with the result of disillusionment and even disorders. It is worse to have elections turn apparently upon whether the fares should be reduced, but really upon whether an administration capable of conceiving such plans should be intrenched in power, and city and State be thrown into opposition with the city in the wrong. The traction situation will go from bad to worse unless public opinion halts those in authority.

MR. WILSON IN ITALY.

Mr. WILSON is reported to have been profoundly moved and impressed, as he could not help being, by the general, the generous, the almost affectionate welcome which great multitudes of the Italian people gave him in Rome, Genoa, Milan, Turin. Perhaps he has never had a more striking testimonial of popular confidence even among his own people.

To the Romans, supposed to be a proud, reserved race, or to the Northern Italians, it would be wrong to ascribe any excessive tendency to emotion. It would be wrong to ascribe it to Italians of the South. Naples and Palermo are noisier than Florence or Milan. Like the artists they are, they correspond with the landscape they live in. We may say that every Italian is an artist, as he is pretty sure to be natural, simple, well bred—which is "well educated" to him—sober, frugal. No matter what wealth of becoming gesture his inheritance of temperament makes him show, no matter with what energy or passion he may "manifest," his individual or his collective enthusiasm has behind it a solid ground of fact and reason. There is logic back of his poetry.

Citizens of a sorely tried country, tried by German propaganda and penetration, by intrigues and treasons, having fought heroically and against marvelous obstacles, having suffered greatly, suffering still, having achieved and endured and sacrificed in ways still too little appreciated in the United States, the Italians—for those of the cities that have acclaimed Mr. WILSON have spoken, we take it, the prevailing voice of Italy—look to him with hope for a permanent surcease of war.

Amid sad and glorious memories and high expectations, Italy seems to say to Mr. WILSON: My sons have fought memorably on land and sea, in air. They have all suffered and starved. They want to set to work to make a Greater Italy strong and prosperous, to work for themselves, they who have built the railroads and bridges and tunnels of the world, whose fruitful labor has created so much wealth in South America and the United States, my sons, the brave, saving peasants, the ingenious artisans, the architects and engineers, the economists and men of science, the strong hands and sound brains that are to make great industrial Italy, so splendidly begun. I want my sons myself. I am weary of lending them to other nations. I cannot bear to think that I must be the "hostel of sorrow" that I have been for three years. Is there no way to stop war? I see in you a hope for a better-ordered world, because you wish to make fact of the noble dreams of MAZZINI. I welcome and honor you.

Something like that, perhaps, inspired the tempest of "Evviva!" that Mr. WILSON heard.

A TIME TO SPEAK SOFTLY.

The settlement of the dispute between the Italians and the Jugoslavs is difficult enough in any event, but it can hardly be made easier by threats of fighting such as come from Dr. VESNITCH, the Serbian Minister in Paris. Those who hoped for a better spirit in international relations were properly discouraged by the break-up of the Balkan League and the war of 1913 between the nations which had combined only the year before to drive out the Turks; but it would be far more discouraging if Italy and Serbia, both of which have suffered much at the hands of the Germans and have contributed much to beating the Germans, should be unable to settle their own disagreement except by force. German and Austrian intrigue set the Balkan nations against one another; no such force is operating on Italy and the Jugoslavs, and if without interference they are unable to reach a peaceful settlement it will be evidence that the world is not in a much better frame of mind toward international relations.

There is reasonable hope of an agreement that will be acquiesced in by moderate Jugoslavs and moderate Italians. Eight months ago the forces of moderation were in the ascendant in both countries. Today there has been a reaction, and a reaction which can only be stimulated by unnecessarily provocative language. When a Jugoslav talks about fighting it out he only drives to the side of SONNINO much of that liberal Italian sentiment which found expression in the great popular demonstration of moral indignation that brought Italy into the war, which went in to free the unredeemed Italians and not to subjugate the Jugoslavs, but which naturally stands by its own Government when there is talk of war. And every extreme expression of Italian annexation sentiment drives into the hands of Jugoslav extremists the moderates who know that the interest of the two nations lies in their working together, but who feel that they must stand with the rest of their people under threats. Elsewhere on this page is published a letter from two Italian officers which calls attention to the harm done by hasty outbursts, and which points the way to a friendly adjustment to the interest of both nations by the Italians and Jugoslavs themselves. Failing this, it would be better to refer this matter altogether to the Peace Conference.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Col. Roosevelt's Place In Literature.

Few men deserving so well as THEODORE ROOSEVELT to be characterised as men of action have written as much as he, and still fewer of them have written as well—with as much both of lucidity and elegance, as much of fervor and of obvious pleasure in the sedentary art. His writings, too, were in amazingly numerous fields for one constantly engaged in doing the things that provide material for others to write about. And, just as it was hard to tell what were his vocations and what his avocations, so it was not easy to decide whether it was as a historian, a statesman, or a naturalist that ROOSEVELT the writer found his most congenial and grateful domain.

Probably there will be no final verdict on that question, but several, each reached through the personal taste or preference of the judges. Yet it is at least the safest, or least dangerous, prophecy to say that of all the Colonel's many books, his innumerable magazine and newspaper articles, those devoted to what used to be called natural history—to his observations of, and adventures among, animals, birds, and fishes—most nearly approached to perfection in style and content, will live longest, and have in the future the most numerous and most appreciative readers.

Colonel ROOSEVELT would not have claimed—indeed, he expressly disclaimed—the making of any notable additions to the stock of knowledge in this branch of science, but he was able to put on paper and to make others feel the interest felt by himself in the wild creatures of the earth. None could tell a hunting story better than he, and if he lacked the touch of mysticism and poetry so highly valued by the devotees of W. H. HUDSON, he did not lack the realism which some cannot find in HUDSON'S work and miss to such an extent that they do not admire the ex-Argentinian at all.

He Conquered Physical Difficulties.

If Colonel ROOSEVELT had been only a naturalist, he would have been a great one, but he could not be "only" anything. Yet with all his distractions from the serious study of forest, field, and river, he was something more than the amateur, because what he did there was done with the whole-hearted ardor that marked all his activities. With bad eyes he saw more than most men whose eyes are good, for of the bad eyes he utilized the utmost possibilities of vision. He trained them to service exactly as he did his whole body, and so overcame his physical disabilities that he could make others forget them and only rarely remembered them himself.

Everywhere he was the careful and skilful observer of life—not less in the meadows around his Long Island home than on the African plains or in the jungles of South America, and he was as much at home in the one as in the other. A bluebird in the orchard was not too common for him to watch or describe, nor were lions and buffaloes too fierce for him to approach as closely. A tireless hunter, he never showed the slightest joy in killing for the sake of killing, but in his abhorrence of purposeless slaughter there was no taint of the maudlin compunction that marks the victim of the zoophil-psychosis.

Turning to Honest Industry!

In one day comes news that the fourth son of the former Kaiser has accepted a situation—or perhaps one should say has taken a job—with a manufacturer of automobiles, and that the humbler, but here better known, Captain BOY-ED is about to engage in "some commercial pursuit."

If these reports are true they indicate an unexpected amount of ability on the part of these personages to recognize that one world has ended, and that in the new world soon to replace it activities more productive than those of Princes and conspirators must be sought by those who want to go on living in any sort of comfort.

What the sprig of royalty will do to earn his pay it is not easy to imagine. His efficacy in attracting custom is dubious, though, of course, as a salesman or "demonstrator" he would excite a good deal of possibly profitable curiosity. Perhaps the ex-Prince has mechanical ability and can be a repairer. Princes, after all, are human, and they are not necessarily wholly useless.

The hyphenated Captain is said to have said that he is going to capitalize his "familiarity with American perseverance and confidence." That hints an intention of returning to this country. Should such a purpose be carried out it would indicate that the Captain possesses to a surprising degree the qualities with which he credits us, and certainly he will need much of both if he is to have in the United States a successful business career. What will he put on his sign? Something like "Going out plotting done here"?

Payments Delayed Too Long.

Even after it has been admitted that no system devised in times of peace can be expected to work with continuous perfection in the midst of a great war, there still remains a decided inclination to insist that there is little excuse, and the little not adequate, for allowing wounded soldiers to go unpaid for eight months. Some of the men in Debarkation Hospital No. 5—the Grand Central Palace—have been for that extensive period, it seems, without a sight of the wage their Government promised them when they went to France and battle.

Naturally, their joy in getting their money at last is cooled by the resentment they feel at not getting it before. Better late is appreciably better than never, but it is not so much better as to justify the frequent references to the difference.

The delay is explained as due to the loss of "papers." That would be very serious in the eyes of a clerk intrusted with no discretionary power to depart from routine, but somebody with authority has at last been found, for the "papers" in many cases are still missing and always will be. Seemingly that discovery could have been made as well months ago as now, and to have done so would have prevented a vast amount of fully justifiable complaint from the country's defenders.

ITALY AND THE JUGOSLAVS.

Why the Rome Government Is Insisting on the Fulfillment of the Terms of the Treaty of London.

By CAPTAIN PIERO TOZZI and Lieutenant ALBERTO PROCHNIK, Italian Army, On Special Mission to the United States.

It is very unfortunate that various utterances attributed to Mr. Vesnitch in Paris and to the Jugoslav committee in Washington, and very widely spread by the American press during the last week, have contributed to create the impression that Italy is an overambitious and imperialistic nation trying to impose her unwanted rule over a brave small people who want to be free.

Nothing could be further from the truth. There actually exists a misunderstanding between Italians and Jugoslavs, but such misunderstanding is due entirely to the Jugoslavs themselves, and nobody is more sorry than the liberal Italians to see the Jugoslavs pursuing a course which leads straight to the kind of settlement which they do not want, and which many liberal-minded Italians would accept only as a sad necessity, although they believe that in the long run it would not be to the best interest of their country.

Italy admires the brave fight of Serbia; the declaration of neutrality on the part of Italy at the beginning of the war was the first great protest against Austria for her aggression against Serbia; after the invasion of Serbia the retreating Serbian Army was saved chiefly by Italian effort. Italy has never denied Serbia access to the Adriatic and all opportunities for national development; Serbia is one of the bravest of the allied nations. When, however, the question of the Jugoslavs as a whole is raised, Italy believes that the very existing conditions should lead them to consider with repentant humility the following facts:

(1) No matter how much Italy and the other Allies may desire the union and prosperity of future Jugoslavia, the present status of the Slovenes, Croatians, Bosnians, and Herzegovinians is the same as that of the Prussians; they are defeated enemies. England believes that a truly repentant Prussia is necessary in order to have peace in the North Sea; Italy believes that a truly repentant Slavonia and Croatia are necessary in order to have peace in the Adriatic.

(2) The terms of the present armistice are the terms of the Allies and not only of Italy.

(3) Even not considering historical, cultural, and strategic rights, Italy possesses today enough military and naval strength to obtain and maintain for a long time to come the settlement which she considers necessary for her security. Besides the strength she has a treaty which, secret or not, desirable or otherwise, has no more and no less validity than all other similar treaties and understandings between the Allies, and constitutes an integral part of a general situation, involving not only the interests and the policy of Italy, but the interests and the policy of England and France as well.

If the Jugoslavs paid proper attention to these facts, they would strengthen the hands of the liberal leaders of modern democratic Italy by gaining the confidence of the Italian nation.

It is not true that there is in Italy an imperialistic party that wants annexations and an anti-imperialistic party that does not want them; there are people who do not trust the Jugoslavs and people who are willing to take a chance. Last Spring these last were strong enough to call in Rome the Congress of Oppressed Nationalities, and they secured the active co-operation of the Italian Premier Orlando. The Czechoslovaks responded whole-heartedly to the new policy, and they eventually became one of the recognized allied nations; the Jugoslavs have not followed the same course. To the liberal Italians, willing to take a chance, the conservatives are able to present the following facts:

The Jugoslavs of the former Austrian Empire have furnished all through the war and to the very last battle the divisions that fought with most bitterness against the Allies on the Italian front; all Italian soldiers confirm this fact.

Before pleading, as they now do, for a united Jugoslavia outside of Hapsburg influence, a very large number of Slovenes and Croats agitated and intrigued for months to constitute a Jugoslav State federated with Austria, and have only unwillingly come to their present position.

As late as last Summer, at the Congress of Laibach, Slav leaders toasted and acclaimed the Slav confederation from Danzig to Trieste, while it had been agreed at the Congress of Rome not to mention territorial questions until peace was discussed.

After the breaking down of the Austrian armies, the Italian military authorities intercepted orders sent from the new Slav Council of Zagabria to Slav leaders of the coast of Dalmatia, that influential Italians and Italian sympathizers should be interned before Italian troops occupied that region according to the terms of the armistice.

These facts, which unfortunately Italian liberals are not able to deny, have been strengthening more and more the position of the conservatives, who are unwilling to take any chances with the Jugoslavs, and insist on absolute guarantees.

Above all, the Jugoslavs have been seriously injuring their cause in Italy by their everlasting anti-Italian agitation and intrigue at Washington, Paris, and London. Let us institute a parallel, which can give Americans a clear understanding of the situation. The United States has made up its mind that order must reign in Mexico and that American interests there must be safeguarded; it has sent armed forces to establish order in that country and may have to do it again; yet it does not wish anything but the prosperity and happiness of Mexico. Suppose Mexican agitators should flood the world with maps showing that the population of certain regions north of the Rio Grande is still Mexican in its majority, and suppose they should in the name of freedom and self-determination agitate and intrigue at Tokio against American "imperialism"; would that help any the good feeling between this country and Japan? Would it increase the sympathy for Mexico even among the most anti-imperialistic people of this country?

Liberal democratic Italy can afford to go a long way toward making possible a united and prosperous Jugoslavia, but only the Jugoslavs have it in their power to persuade the Italian nation that they can be trusted. Their attitude will determine the course of Italy at the Peace Conference.

An American Principle.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Nobody will deny that Ireland is entitled to all possible happiness, as Scotland or England or any other part of the British Empire. But when a separation of Ireland from England is claimed on the ground of "the American principle of self-determination," it is necessary to remember that the secession of the Southern States from the Union was considered by the American people not as an act of self-determination but as a rebellion, and was dealt and recorded in history as such. It is a mistake, then, to try to justify separation of Ireland by referring to "the American principle of self-determination."

PETER J. POPOFF.

Flushing, N. Y., Jan. 6, 1919.

The American Graves.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I gather, from your editorial of Jan. 1, that you would like to know the sentiment of the people regarding the bringing home for burial of our fallen ones. In the last three months I have spoken to many persons in Dayton on this subject and have found not one dissent from the thought that there is no prouder nor happier grave for them than where they lie.

T. W. McNEIL.

Dayton, Jan. 3, 1919.

Is the War Over?

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I have made a bet with a friend of mine that the war would not be over in 1918. This friend claims that I have lost my bet, as his contention is that the war is over. I contend that the war is not over, as an armistice is only a temporary cessation of hostilities.

M. L.

New York, Jan. 6, 1918.

ROOSEVELT

Toll the bells, toll the bells,
Solemn and slow,
Let the world know
A whole nation's woe.
Toll the bells, toll the bells,
Solemn and slow.

The knell it has sounded,
A leader is dead;
His brave voice is silent,
His great spirit fled.
Not now shall we praise him,
Except by our grief;
The future his virtues
Will carve in relief.
Over his pall
Let our tears fall;
Profound is our sorrow,
Dark looms our tomorrow.

He spent and was spent
For Truth and for Right,
He gave of his best,
He fought the good fight.
The fight is not ended,
For traitors still throng,
Though he who defended
His country from wrong—
Who bore every test—
Has passed into rest.

Bring garlands of flowers
To cover his bier,
Let not a coward
Dare to come near.
The man of the age
Has gone from our ken.
The world will ne'er see
His equal again.

Toll the bells, toll the bells,
Solemn and slow;
Let the world know
Our love and our woe.
Toll the bells, toll the bells,
Solemn and slow.

GRACE D. VANAMEE.

SAYS Y.M.C.A. NEEDS FUNDS.

Dr. Mott Reports Staff of Nearly 10,000 Workers on Duty.

In discussing the $3,000,000 which Dr. John R. Mott, chief executive of the Y. M. C. A. National War Work Council, declared the association had been compelled to borrow to carry on its work overseas, R. P. Brainard, Deputy Controller of the Council, yesterday stated that the "Y" was paying interest at the rate of 5 per cent. on the sum borrowed. Mr. Brainard added that the interest charges were not being met with funds obtained in the United War Work Campaign, but from accumulated interest on subscriptions made to the Autumn, 1917, drive.

"The interest on the sum borrowed is at the prevailing rate of 5 per cent." said Mr. Brainard, "and it is being paid from our bank balances on earlier drives. We have the sum of $369,024.43 remaining as interest on funds banked after the 1917 campaign, and we also have $136,091.35 to our credit in the form of securities. This makes a total of something more than $500,000, which is ample to meet interest charges on the total lent us. In this manner we are able to devote every cent of the pro rata share due us under the terms of the United War Work Campaign to overseas work."

"In mentioning these sums as ready to our credit in banks," continued Mr. Brainard, "it is necessary that qualifying statements should be made for the reason that the figures were checked up from a cable from our Paris office, without the verification of the European authority, he having been in Italy at that time. They were cabled to us with the understanding that should any errors be found they would be called to his attention at once. There is some question as to the rate of exchange which is used in converting balances into dollars."

Supplementing his original statement in reply to Edwin L. James's cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES, Mr. Mott yesterday said:

"Our fresh study of the needs and opportunities for serving American soldiers and sailors and those of our allies make it perfectly clear that, even should the full amount subscribed in the United War Work campaign be paid in, we would not have sufficient money to meet the situation as the American homes and the American soldiers and sailors would like to have it met. In all these matters the magnitude of the work of the Y. M. C. A. for the enlisted men should be borne in mind. We are operating more than 1,500 huts and other centres for the American Expeditionary Force in France. We also have more than 300 similar centres in Great Britain, Italy, and Russia for the American troops. In addition to this, we are running more than 1,000 huts for the French Army as well as nearly 1,000 buildings in American camps in this country. We have a staff of nearly 10,000 workers, and it should be remembered by all that the Y. M. C. A. is doing the gigantic task of ministering to all sides of the lives of about 4,000,000 uniformed men.

"Thus working for our soldiers and sailors, we are in more than seven times as many places as are all the other agencies combined, and we employ possibly ten times as many workers. Considering all this, it is not surprising that here and there mistakes have been made and that incompetents and breakdowns have slipped into our personnel. We are always under special obligation to Mr. James or any one else who brings these things to our attention. We wish that persons who hear of such things would communicate with this office, giving specific details, as names, places, and dates, so that we may deal with the weaknesses and mistakes. The only desire of those who are conducting the Y. M. C. A. is to give the American boys over here and over there the maximum service that we can give."

Amplifying its previous announcement that "Y" huts had adopted the scale of prices of the Quartermaster's Corps, the association yesterday issued a statement saying that the scheme was now in full swing, and that the canteens were doing a business of $5,000,000 a month. It was further announced that on about one-third of this business the "Y" has been taking a loss of thousands of dollars a week for the last five months. The management of the Y. M. C. A. post exchanges has been in charge of H. B. Osgood, who resigned control of the Creamery Package Manufacturing Company of Chicago to enlist as a "Y" General Field Secretary. He reported by cable to association headquarters at 347 Madison Avenue yesterday, saying:

"All our supplies on hand when the lower-price order went into effect on New Year's Day were at once reduced to the new scale, regardless of their original cost to the 'Y,' which stands to lose hundreds of thousands of dollars on goods purchased at war prices. All tobacco has been sold at army prices for the last five months. In fact, since the 'Y' took over the post exchanges there never has been a time when tobacco could not be had overseas at prices cheaper than are charged in the United States. Now the hundred and one things which the doughboy considers essential to his comfort and happiness will be sold on the same basis."

According to headquarters, the association is now giving about 100 free shows a day to the American forces, playing to about 50,000 men every day and keeping 104 theatrical troupes on the move. The cost of this entertainment program was put at $125,000 a month. This figure, it was explained, is exclusive of the thousands of motion picture entertainments given every day free to the men. The association said that none of the players is paid a salary, but each is allowed $125 a month for living expenses. In addition to the professional shows, a great deal of money is expended in organizing, training, and equipping the soldiers' own shows. It is planned to send 175 more entertainers over this month if transportation can be obtained for them.

ORDERS Y. M. C. A. INQUIRY.

Baker Directs Inspector General of Army to Look Into Charges.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—Secretary Baker has ordered an investigation of the various complaints that have been made respecting the work of the Y. M. C. A. in France.

John R. Mott, General Secretary of the War Work Council of the Y. M. C. A., asked the War Department to take this action, and Secretary Baker has cabled to the Inspector General of the army in France directing that a full and complete investigation be made.

UPHOLDS ANTI-LIQUOR LAW.

Supreme Court Disposes of Two-Thirds Vote Question in Kansas Case

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—The Kansas law known as the Mahin act, regulating shipments of intoxicating liquors, was declared valid by the Supreme Court today in deciding proceedings against the Missouri Pacific Railroad for violations of its provisions.

In attacking the law the company contended that it was an attempt by the State to regulate interstate commerce in violation of the Constitution, and contended the Legislature's sole power to enact it rested on the Webb-Kenyon act. Although the Supreme Court already has declared the Webb-Kenyon law constitutional, the company also attacked that measure, declaring that in passing it over President Taft's veto it failed to receive the vote of two-thirds of the Senate's membership. The lower court held only the vote of two-thirds of a quorum is necessary. On this point the Supreme Court said:

"While there is no decision of this court covering the subject, in the State courts of last resort the question has arisen and been passed upon, resulting in every case in the recognition of the principle that in the absence of an express command to the contrary the two-thirds vote of the House required to pass a bill over a veto is the two-thirds of a quorum of the body as empowered to perform other legislative duties."

The Federal migratory bird law of 1913, under which the Government for the first time exerted authority over prescribed "closed seasons" for wild birds which habitually migrate from State to State, with the varying seasons, was in effect declared invalid by the Supreme Court, which dismissed, on the Government's motion, an appeal from a decision of the Arkansas Federal District Court holding the statute unconstitutional.

MORE TROOPS BACK ON OLD ST. LOUIS

First Armed Merchant Ship, Now Transport Louisville, Brings 965 Men.

MANY CRIPPLED GET HOME

Seven One-Legged Men Cheer Red Cross at Pier—Others Tell of German Prisons.

The American transport Louisville, formerly the liner St. Louis, which was the first armed merchant ship to leave the United States in April, 1917, arrived yesterday from Southampton with 965 soldiers, including 73 sick and wounded, of whom 23 were stretcher cases. Among the wounded were men from the 165th, 106th, 107th, and 108th Infantry Regiments, many of whom had lost arms or legs.

As the transport moved into Pier 61, North River, off West Twenty-first Street, seven men having each but one leg left stood by the rail on the boat deck and waved their caps in a cheery manner to the Red Cross workers waiting to give them hot coffee and other refreshments directly the gangway was down.

There were 515 men from torpedo destroyers, mine sweepers, and seaplane bases on the other side, including fifty sailors who had been in German prison camps. There also were eighty-nine Y. M. C. A. secretaries and a few civilians, including United States Senator James W. Wadsworth, Jr., of New York and Arthur Page, a son of the late American Ambassador to London.

Senator Wadsworth said he had been away two months along the front, investigating the whole military system of the American forces.

"I spent several hours with Major Gen. O'Ryan of the 27th Division," he continued, "and consider that the New York soldiers, both the old National Guard and the later military organizations, have done wonderful work. I saw the Hindenburg line, and realized what an achievement it must have been to break it."

One of the former prisoners from Germany was James Delaney of 265 Carlton Avenue, who was chief gunner's mate of the freighter Campana, sunk in the Bay of Biscay on Aug. 6, 1917, after a seven-hour gun duel. He was a prisoner in Germany for fifteen months.

"From Wilhelmshaven," Delaney said, "we were sent to a camp at Brandenburg, where there were more than 1,000 prisoners from the allied armies, including every nationality. There were no sanitary provisions in the camp, which was built on a slimy swamp."

The men agreed that they would never have survived their treatment in prison camps if it had not been for the parcels sent to them weekly through the Geneva Red Cross.

Lieutenant C. R. Baird of Algonia, a member of the first American bombing squadron, who was downed and captured at St. Mihiel, said that he was taken to a camp at Lansshutt, Bavaria, where he found 250 other American officers. They were transferred to a camp near the Swiss frontier, where, he said, the food and living conditions were horrible. The other prisoners mostly belonged to the 106th Infantry, who were captured Sept. 29 at Cambrai.

Among the wounded on the Louisville was Private Michael Shapiro of 1,102 Eastern Parkway, Brooklyn, attached to the machine gun company of the 108th Infantry, who lost his left leg at St. Souplet on Oct. 17. He said the Germans had blown up the bridges that crossed the canal there, and the Americans were subjected to heavy fire and lost many men in their efforts to pursue the retreating enemy.

Captain John F. Williams, Jr., 201 East Liberty Street, Charlotte, N. C., of Company B, 120th Infantry, returned wearing the Distinguished Service Cross and Military Cross. His citation was for heroism in action near Ypres on Aug. 2, 1918, when he volunteered to destroy an enemy "pill box" which was causing trouble to his battalion. He said that General Rawlinson, who commanded the Second British Army, spoke in glowing terms of the 22d and 30th American Divisions.

William John Lilly of Southington, Conn., a private in the 104th Ambulance Company of the 26th Division, said that near Selchprey, on April 20, when his company was attacked by 3,000 Germans, he was a first aid man and wore the Red Cross brassard on his arm. Despite this, a German deliberately threw a hand grenade that blinded him for a time, and he was obliged to walk without shoes more than two miles with 183 other American prisoners.

"At a hospital in July a German doctor took three pieces of the grenade out of my left eye and one out of my right," said Private Lilly. "He treated me well, although he gave me no ether. At Opdalen, in Westphalia, although I still wore black glasses, I was set, with others, to shoving freight cars loaded with motor lorries. God bless the Red Cross, for if their packages had not come we would have died of starvation."

Quartermaster Sergeant Golden, who was transferred to the British Foreign Office to organize entertainment for American forces in England, said the British Government donated $125,000, and the National Sporting Club, the Palace, and other theatres in London threw their doors open to the American soldiers, while baseball was permitted in the public parks, a thing unknown before in the ancient metropolis.

Captain Herbert Hartley of the Louisville said the ship ran into a northeast blizzard with heavy snow on her present trip. The vessel made seventeen round voyages in 1917, he said, and her only fight with a submarine was on Aug. 12 of that year, 500 miles off the northwest coast of Ireland.

GEN. VANDERBILT RESIGNS.

Quits Army After Three Years to Care for Personal Affairs.

Brig. Gen. Cornelius Vanderbilt has resigned from the army after serving almost continuously for three years and will resume direction of his personal interests. His last command was the 166th Depot Brigade at Camp Lewis, American Lake, Wash., where he was succeeded by Brig. Gen. Joseph D. Leitch.

When the New York National Guard went to the Mexican border in 1916, General Vanderbilt accepted a reduction of rank, from Lieutenant Colonel to Major, to conform to the army regulations in becoming Inspector General of the division in Federal service. Upon reorganization of the auxiliary troops, requiring a regiment of engineers with each division, Major Vanderbilt was designated as Colonel in command of the 22d New York Engineers. He went into training at Camp Wadsworth when the unit was called again into Federal service, and went overseas with the 102d Engineers. He was promoted to Brigadier General in France and assigned to command at Camp Lewis. His son, Cornelius, Jr., also served with the headquarters troops of the 27th Division. Veteran officers of the old New York National Guard said they expected Gen. Vanderbilt to become active in the National Guard Division if it were not dissolved when mustered out of the Federal service.

FINISH AIR FLIGHT FROM PACIFIC HERE

Four Army Machines Arrive from San Diego, Cal., on Mail-Mapping Trip.

RECORD FROM WASHINGTON

Maj. Gen. Kenly and Pilot Come in 1 Hour 39 Minutes, Driven by 400 Horse Power Motor.

Completing a transcontinental flight of 2,800 miles which began at San Diego, Cal., on Dec. 4, four army airplanes landed at Hazelhurst Field, Mineola, L. I., just as darkness fell last night. They had been in the air fifty-five hours during the thirty-four days consumed in making the trip. The pilots and their passengers arrived in excellent physical condition.

The squadron was led by Major Albert D. Smith, followed by Lieutenant Albert Pyle with Sergeant Lewis as a passenger, Lieutenant H. C. McLean and Sergeant Blanton, and Lieutenant Robert S. Worthington with Lieutenant John M. Evans. Two other machines accompanied them on the last leg of the journey from Washington, D. C. These were manned by Captains Castle and Kenyon, accompanied by Lieutenant Morton and Private Caln.

The aviators started out from San Diego, on the Pacific Coast, with no intention of coming to New York, the original plan being to map out an aerial postal route from San Diego to El Paso, Tex. Major Smith, who was in charge of the party, said that no attempt had been made to establish a speed record for the trip, as the object of the first part of the journey was to map out the airplane course carefully and to select landing places. "We were permitted to pick our own course from El Paso on," he said.

"Lieutenant Evans, who is the official photographer of the party, had taken some fine pictures along the route, and we have also made photographs and notes covering the entire distance."

Word had been received early in the day that the machines would land at Mitchel Field, and to insure a safe landing searchlights played over the field and torches made of logs soaked in gasoline blazed forth in the darkness. While the crowds were waiting the planes had in the meanwhile landed safely at Hazelhurst Field.

The planes, which are of the Curtiss J. N. 4 model, arrived in excellent condition, some repairs having been made on the way. By the middle of the month it is expected that they will make the return journey.

Record Flight from Washington.

A record flight for speed was completed yesterday when Major Gen. William L. Kenly, Chief of the Bureau of Aeronautics, arrived at Mineola from Washington with Major William C. Ocker as pilot. The distance of 250 miles was covered in one hour and thirty-nine minutes, averaging 140 miles an hour. The flight was made in a specially designed De Haviland plane, equipped with a 400 horse power Liberty motor. The machine arrived at Hazelhurst Field, Mineola, at 12:30 P. M., having flown from Washington to Philadelphia in fifty-five minutes, and from Philadelphia to New York in forty-four minutes without a stop. The General and his pilot had a luncheon of hot coffee and sandwiches on the way. General Kenly said he was very well pleased with the flight, but that he believes an even better record will be made next time.

A new type of Glenn-Martin bombing plane, carrying five army officers, arrived yesterday at Mineola from Washington after a quick flight. The plane was equipped with two Liberty motors, and was piloted by Captain Roy N. Francis. The passengers were Lieut. Col. C. K. Rheinhardt, Major W. H. Frank, Lieutenant Ried F. Behan, and Lieut. Col. Archie Miller.

Most of the aviators who took part in these flights were present last night at a dinner of the Manufacturers of Aircraft Association, held in the grand ballroom of the Waldorf-Astoria. The purpose of the dinner was to get together the manufacturers, Government departments interested in the airplane, and the men in the aviation service. The guest of honor was the Canadian flier, Colonel W. A. Bishop, who has won the Victoria Cross, the Croix de Guerre, and is a member of the Legion of Honor. Frank H. Russell, President of the Association, presided.

On view in the corridor adjoining the ballroom was the new Curtiss tri-plane, built especially for the navy. It develops a speed of 160 miles an hour with its full military load and can climb to a height of 12,500 feet in ten minutes.

Airplanes for Commercial Use.

Otto Prager, in charge of the air service of the Post Office Department, was one of the speakers. "The last time," he said, "I sat with a party of the Aircraft Manufacturers' Association, it was a lodge of sorrow in the offices of the National Advisory Council on Aeronautics. The bottom had just dropped out of the war and a long day of fasting loomed up before the aircraft industry.

"All I could say was, 'I am sorry, but have a heart.' The War Department said, 'We are stocked up with planes, and we are going to demobilize.' The navy said, 'We are not in the market; we are going to retrench.' And the Post Office Department said, 'We will salvage the unused war planes.' Altogether it was a depressing moment, but now everybody seems to have seen a light. The manufacturers, instead of setting up jigs for toys and plowshores, have turned to the only rational solution and have determined to develop practical commerce-carrying machines.

"Some day you will have a machine that will not only meet the wants of the Post Office Department, but of commerce generally. It will not have extraordinary speed or terrific climb at the expense of stability, carrying capacity, or strength of construction. It will be able to land on a city lot somewhere in the heart of the city instead of on a forty-acre field where the commuters live. When you get such a machine you will command a market by the side of which all your Government orders will pale into insignificance.

"As the airplane now stands it is only the exceptional pilot that can fly across country daily in rain or snow or fog as the mail carrier must fly, and it is only the exceptional mechanic who can perform such a feat as the Post Office has performed—namely, of having made only seven forced landings in 111 days, having covered 438 miles each day except Sundays, and this in a single engine plane. However, for commercial purposes flying is too much on the circus basis. Pilots are as temperamental as chorus girls, but gradually the Post Office Department is eliminating these men and is substituting men who need no coddling, but who respond regardless of weather or any other conditions."

For an Airplane West Point.

John D. Ryan, who resigned recently as Director of the Aircraft Production Board, another speaker at the dinner, paid high tribute to the aircraft manufacturers of this country, who, he said, had been much maligned. Mr. Ryan proposed that the Government establish an Academy of Aeronautics, similar to West Point and Annapolis, and devoted exclusively to the training of aviators and mechanicians. If this plan were followed, he said, he had no doubt that within five years aeronautics in this country could be developed to a point where no hostile fleet would get within less than 400 miles of our shores without being detected and destroyed far out at sea.

Colonel W. A. Bishop, Canadian ace with seventy-two enemy planes officially to his credit and possessor of many decorations, told of German atrocities just before the signing of the armistice, and said that even now, while the Germans are begging for mercy, they are plotting to separate the Allies. He urged that Canadians and Americans, just as they fought and died shoulder to shoulder, should stand together against all their propaganda. Colonel Bishop predicted a great future for the lighter types of aircraft, and said he had no doubt that small planes carrying two, three, or four persons would cross the Atlantic within six months, and repeat the feat many times within a year.

TO SHOW AIR FIGHTS HERE.

Col. Bishop, British Aviator, Said to Hold Record in War.

Colonel William A. Bishop of the British Royal Air Force, who is said to hold the world's record for bringing down German planes during the war, has arrived here from England via Halifax. Seventy-two was the number recorded officially, and the Colonel believes he downed forty other planes not confirmed by the military observers. During the war he flew 1,300 hours, he said, and his quickest fight was bringing down two machines in ten seconds. His longest battle in air lasted forty-five minutes, without any result.

"The American aviators did themselves proud in the war, I can tell you," Colonel Bishop declared. "They were over in England and two or three were attached to each English squadron that went to France. I took three in my picked squadron, Elliot Spriggs of New York, who got fifteen machines; Grider, since killed, and Callahan of Chicago, who downed ten Huns.

"We went to France in May, 1918, and Spriggs and Callahan are still there. My three Americans were known in the Allied Air Forces as 'The Three Musketeers,' and were popular everywhere they went."

Colonel Bishop is a believer in the future development of the airplane along commercial lines.

"The air line from London to Paris is a success," he said, "and the fare is $75 now, but it will become cheaper later. There will be two classes of travel in the air; that is, the big car, holding 50 or 100 passengers, going along at 80 miles an hour, and the small two-seated passenger machine, which will speed at 175 miles or more.

"I expect to see the Atlantic crossed by an airplane in twelve or thirteen hours before July 1 this year. The first trips will be made in thirty hours, and the flight will be from Newfoundland to England, 2,000 miles non-stop. The only danger will be the fog on the other side. Coming toward America, the aviator has the wind against him, and greater difficulty making land."

The British flier, who is only 24 years old, is going to show his pictures of air battles, for the first time, at the Lexington Opera House shortly. Among his decorations he has the Victoria Cross, the Legion of Honor, and gold medals of the Aero Clubs of America and France.

AIRPLANE SPEED RECORD.

Machine Flies 215 Miles from Dayton to Cleveland in 1 Hr. 15 Min.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Jan. 7.—What is believed to be a new world's airplane speed record was set today in a flight from Dayton to Cleveland by Pilot Eric Springer and Mechanician Ernest Longchamp in a Martin bombing plane driven by two Liberty motors. The 215 miles were covered in 1 hour and 15 minutes, average of 172 miles an hour. The previous record between the two cities was two hours flat.

The machine carried gasoline, tools, and baggage weighing 2,500 pounds. It was the first machine turned out by the Glenn L. Martin factory here, and had been at Dayton for several months undergoing army tests. The flight was not intended as a speed test.

THEIR FATHERS OFFICIATE.

Daughter of Rabbi Kaplan and Son of Rabbi Mosessohn Wed.

Miss Blanche Lillian Kaplan, daughter of Rabbi Bernard M. Kaplan of this city, formerly the chief rabbi of San Francisco, and Moses Mosessohn, a son of Rabbi Mosessohn and Mrs. Mosessohn of Portland, Ore., were married yesterday afternoon at the home of the bride, 382 Wadsworth Avenue, the fathers of the couple officiating. Only the relatives attended the wedding ceremony.

After their honeymoon trip Mr. Mosessohn and his bride will reside in this city.

Music School Settlement Reception.

The Music School Settlement will keep open house tomorrow from 4 until 6 o'clock in the afternoon, with tea and music, at 55 East Third Street. This reception will take the place of the annual meeting. The Music School has been established twenty-five years, and the Board of Managers will be present to receive congratulations. Mrs. Frank Bailey Rowell is the President and Mrs. Howard Mansfield is the Chairman of the Board of Managers.

Nathaniel Whitman Dies.

Nathaniel Whitman, a member of the firm of Lesher, Whitman & Co., tailors' trimmings, 881 Broadway, died yesterday in his apartment at the Hotel Plaza, where he had lived since April, 1908, when he removed there from the old Fifth Avenue Hotel, where he had been living for thirty-four years. He held the record for long habitation in one hotel and was obliged to remove when he did because the hotel was to be torn down the following week.

Colonel George Shaeffer Young.

Colonel George Shaeffer Young, recruiting officer at Portland, Ore., died Sunday night at the Vancouver Barracks, Wash. Colonel Young was born in 1858 in Jefferson County, W. Va. He was commissioned Colonel by President Grant in the 70s, and since then had served in innumerable conflicts with Indian tribes on the Western frontier and was also the Colonel of his command, the 21st U. S. Infantry, throughout the Spanish-American war.

Baron Michelham Dies in London.

LONDON, Jan. 7.—Baron Michelham, formerly a member of the firm of Herbert Stern & Co. in London and Paris, died in London today. His death was due to pneumonia.

Herbert Stern, first Baron Michelham, was born Sept. 28, 1851, the son of the late Baron Hermann de Stern. He was an Alderman of the London County Council 1906 to 1912 and was raised to the peerage in 1912. He was well known as a philanthropist. In 1915, during the German Zeppelin raids on London, Baron Michelham offered $5,000 each to British airmen for the first ten dirigibles destroyed. His heirs is the Hon. Hermann Alfred Stern, who is 19 years old.

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$21,000 FOR PICTURE OF WASHINGTON

Gilbert Stuart's Portrait Leads Sale of Clarke Collection of Early Americans.

FIVE WASHINGTONS $38,750

Portrait of Edgar Allan Poe, Once Sold for $15, Brings $600—$78,035 for the 50 Pictures.

George Washington's portrait by Gilbert Stuart was sold last evening for $21,000, going to the Duveen Brothers, at the first great public sale in this country of early American portraits, when the collection of Thomas B. Clarke went under the hammer at the Hotel Plaza under the auspices of the American Art Association. The sale was one of record breakers, and none of the prices was more remarkable than that of the big Washington, which three years ago was sold at the Anderson Galleries to Charles H. Harris for $3,500. Sully, which have been selling for $300 and $400, brought $1,500 and $2,000, and buyers who have never been known to consider American portraits made large purchases. The fifty pictures of the auction brought $78,035.

There was applause at the opening of the sale when Thomas E. Kirby, the auctioneer, said that there should be a great national portrait gallery.

"I wish that this entire collection could be bought for such a purpose by some public-spirited individual or by a syndicate, but the time is not ripe for it. I have tried before in vain."

Mr. Kirby said that twenty years ago he had sold American portraits belonging to Mr. Clarke, and since that time had resold them in notable collections at greatly advanced prices, and prophesied that the pictures of the present sale would also greatly increase in value.

In the sale were five portraits of Washington which brought various prices and a total of $38,750. Next in price to the Stuart was a portrait of Washington at 63, having the appearance of an old man, an authenticated picture as painted by Rembrandt Peale in his eighteenth year which brought $9,000. Another picture by the same artist painted later brought only $1,450. "George Washington at Princeton," by Charles Willson Peale, father of Rembrandt, sold for $6,200, and one by Charles Peale Polk, $1,100. Another Gilbert Stuart, portrait of Lawrence Reid Yates, went to Duveen Brothers for $8,100.

The portrait of Washington, which started at $2,500, ran up by thousand-dollar bids, and continued in five-hundred-dollar bids until it was knocked down to the Duveens, the audience applauding. There were many pictures of much interest in the collection—"Battle of Lake Erie," a small painting, by John Trumbull, marked "original sketch," which brought $2,300; Copley's portrait of James Tilley, with a charming little picture of the rope walk left by his uncle in his will, which brought $2,800, and Washington Allston's little painting of the family of Gilbert Stuart in the latter's painting room, which sold for $625. An interesting story of the increase of prices was told of the portrait of Edgar Allan Poe by F. T. L. Boyle, which went to the Duveens for $600, was that it sold in an east side gallery a few years ago for $15.

The Pictures and Prices.

Following is a full list of the pictures, artists, buyers, and prices:

1—Robert Snow, Educator and Humanitarian, (1760-1833)—William Dunlap; George H. Amoley	$110
2—Mary Durand—Asher Brown Durand; Ehrich Galleries	160
3—Sanford R. Gifford, N. A., (1823-1880)—Eastman Johnson; C. S. Parker	160
4—Eleazer Williams, the "Lost Dauphin Louis XVII.? (1787-1853?); G. S. Parker	250
5—Margaret Cornell Eaton (1796-1879)—Henry Inman; Bernet, agent	340
6—Samuel Smith, Soldier and Statesman, (1752-1839)—Seaman, agent	1,050
7—Mrs. Stennett—Rembrandt Peale; R. C. & N. M. Vose	375
8—General John Anthony Quitman, (1799-1858;) James Reid Lambdin; S. J. Bloomingdale	135
9—Portrait of a Lady—John Wesley Jarvis; E. T. Heckscher	260
10—Daniel Webster, (1782-1853)—James H. Wright; Seaman, agent	250
11—Edwin M. Stanton, Secretary of War (1814-1869)—George C. Lambdin; Seaman, agent	175
12—General Ulysses S. Grant (1822-1885)—Enoch Wood Perry; Seaman, agent	350
13—Henry Clay (1777-1852)—James Reid Lambdin; Duveen Brothers	500
14—Charles Sprague, Poet and Banker (1791-1875) — Chester Harding; K. Richards	240
15—Lord Byron, (1788-1824)—Thomas Sully; Bernet, agent	1,550
16—David Garrick, (1717-1779)—Robert Edge Pine; Duveen Bros	2,225
17—Ichabod Crane at a Ball, at Van Tassel's Mansion—John Quidor; Seaman, agent	325
18—Ichabod Crane Pursued by the Headless Horseman of Sleepy Hollow—John Quidor; Seaman, agent	325
19—George Washington, (1732-1799)—Charles Peale Polk; Knoedler & Co	1,100
20—Samuel Bishop Smith, Scholar, (1750-1819)—Ralph Earle; Knoedler & Co	1,100
21—Thomas Paine, (1737-1809)—Bass Otis; Duveen Bros	425
22—Andrew Jackson, (1767-1845)—Jacob Eichholtz; Duveen Bros	1,300
23—Allan Melville, (1782-1832)—Ezra Ames; Duveen Bros	1,100
24—Maria Gansevoort Melville, (1791-1872)—Ezra Ames; E. T. Heckscher	700
25—Moses and the Serpent—Washington Allston; T. G. Austin	100
26—David Playing Before Saul—Washington Allston; T. G. Austin	100
27—Gilbert Stuart's Painting Room—the Artist and Members of His Family—Washington Allston; Bernet, agent	525
28—James Tilley, (1707-1785)—John Singleton Copley; Bernet, agent	2,300
29—Major Whistler, (1800-1849)—Henry Inman, N. A.; Bernet, agent	275
30—An Unwelcome Task—William S. Mount; C. J. Werner	110
31—Joseph Reade—John Vanderlyn; Bernet, agent	800
32—Abraham Hooghkirk, (1744-1807)—William Dunlap; Bernet, agent	400
33—Antje Hilton Hooghkirk, 1744-1810)—William Dunlap; Bernet, agent	400
34—Elizabeth Byles Brown, (1737-1763,) (pastel)—John Singleton Copley; W. C. Thonon	700
35—Battle of Lake Erie—John Trumbull; Bernet, agent	2,300
36—Miss Maynard—James Peale; M. Knoedler & Co	850
37—George Washington, (1732-1799)—Gilbert Stuart; Duveen Brothers	21,000
38—Lawrence Reid Yates, (died 1799)—Gilbert Stuart; Duveen Brothers	8,100
39—James Luce Kingsley, Educator, (1778-1852)—John, Paradise, N. A.; Lorens, agent	550
40—Mrs. Joseph Hopkinson (nee Emily Mifflin)—Thomas Sully; M. Knoedler & Co	2,600
41—George Washington (1732-1799)—Rembrandt Peale, N. A.; M. Knoedler & Co	9,000
42—Alexander Broughton (1721-1764)—Jeremiah Theus; M. Knoedler & Co	750
43—Joseph Crawford (1705-1770)—John Smibert; M. Knoedler & Co	1,550
44—George Washington (1732-1799)—Rembrandt Peale, N. A.; Duveen Bros	1,450
45—Edgar Allan Poe (1809-1849)—Ferdinand Thomas Lee Boyle; Duveen Bros	600
46—John Howard Payne (1792-1852)—Cephas G. Thompson; Duveen Bros	850
47—General Washington at Princeton, 1778—Charles Wilson Peale; Duveen Bros	6,200
48—George W. King, (1818-1895)—Samuel F. B. Morse; Seaman, agent	1,300
49—Truman Marsh of Litchfield, Conn., Rector and Scholar, (1768-1851)—Ralph Earl; Seaman, agent	700
50—Antiope—John Vanderlyn; August Franzen	350
Total	$78,035

The pictures were purchased almost entirely by dealers, or through them and agents.

Obituary Notes.

Count F. MINISCALCHI-ERIZZO, in charge of the Italian Embassy in Washington, died there yesterday.

JAMES O'KEEFE, a contractor in Long Island City and active in politics, died there on Monday.

The Rev. THOMAS A. CAFFEY, 40 years old, chaplain, U. S. A., died Monday night in St. Joseph's Hospital, Providence, R. I.

Captain JAMES H. LEEAVER, said to be the last survivor of the firemen who fought the Boston fire of 1872, was buried in Boston yesterday.

The Rev. Dr. SAMUEL S. MITCHELL, who was pastor of the Brooklyn Reformed Dutch Church, 1876-90, died yesterday at his home in Buffalo, N. Y., in his 90th year.

JULIEN AUBE, 53 years old for many years with George Baker & Sons, shoe manufacturers, died yesterday at his home, 388 Halsey Street, Brooklyn.

WILLIAM BEVERLY STONE, associate professor of mathematics at Rutgers College, died yesterday of pneumonia, while visiting in Roanoke, Va. He was 40 years old.

WILLIAM LOEVENTHAL, head of the Sundries Specialty Company, makers of dyes, died of pneumonia on Monday at his home, 424 Caton Avenue, Flatbush, aged 36 years.

Miss MARGUERITE W. EDWARDS, who was recently employed in the foreign exchange department of the National Bank of Commerce of this city, is dead at Patchogue, L. I. She was 21 years old.

Captain ALBERT L. SHAUBE, a commander of ships for the Bristol Bay Packing Association of San Francisco, died on Sunday at his home, 203 Willoughby Avenue, Brooklyn, aged 69 years.

JOHN J. WALSH, with the Vitagraph Company for many years and a member of Brooklyn Lodge, No. 30, Theatrical Mechanical Association, died of influenza on Sunday at his home, 119 Harmon Street, Brooklyn.

MICHAEL EDWARD FLANAGAN, for more than fifty years a resident of Millburn, N. J., and a retired employe of the Lackawanna Railroad, died Monday night at his home in that place, at the age of 78 years.

Mrs. MARIE STAGG FULTON, widow of Hugh O. Fulton, retired broker of Paterson, N. J., who was said to have been the oldest living graduate of Vassar College, died Monday at the General Hospital, Paterson. She was in her seventy-fourth year.

LOUIS BALLIN, a veteran of the civil war and member of the firm of Ballin Brothers, shirt manufacturers, died at his home, 1,044 Eighty-fifth Street, Brooklyn, on Saturday in his seventy-eighth year. He was a member of John A. Dix Post, G. A. R.

EDWARD L. KRIBS, 34 years old, a chief clerk and general bookkeeper in the Fulton Street branch of the Mechanics' Bank and prior to that in the employ of the Nassau Trust Company, is dead at the home of his parents, 1,691 Linden Street, Brooklyn.

SAMUEL BRENDLER, who until his retirement three years ago ran a custom tailoring business in the Tribune Building, died suddenly yesterday at his home, 5 East Ninety-seventh Street, in the fifty-sixth year of his age. He was born in Austria and came to this country thirty-two years ago.

Captain GEORGE K. SABINE, Cadis officer at the Air Service School at Columbia University, died yesterday at his home, 175 West Seventy-second Street. He was a son of Dr. George K. Sabine, Sr., of Brookline, Mass., where he was born seventy-nine years ago.

Major CLARENCE EWEN, United States Army Medical Corps, retired, died Sunday at 1,851 Columbia Road, Washington, D. C. Major Ewen received his first appointment during the civil war. He had served more than thirty years when he was retired in 1897.

Miss ESTELLE L. PEACOCK, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Peacock of 441 Second Street, Brooklyn, died suddenly Monday. On Christmas Day announcement was made of her engagement to Ensign J. Herbert Todd, U. S. N., son of William H. Todd, President of the Todd Shipyards Corporation.

Mrs. MARGARET KNIGHT JACOBS, who before her marriage in 1917 was a prominent worker in the suffrage cause in Brooklyn and secretary for years of what is now the People's Political League of Kings County, died on Sunday in the Bergen Private Sanatorium, Bergen in Greenville, N. J.

CLARENCE R. KREMER, 37 years old, and his wife died of influenza and pneumonia on Sunday at their home in Patchogue. Both were taken ill on Monday of that week. Mr. Kremer died at 3 o'clock on Sunday afternoon and his wife died eight hours later. A double funeral will be held this afternoon.

JAMES SHEA, a member of the Real Estate Exchange of Brooklyn and a Director of the Borough Bank, died on Monday at his home, 980 St. Mark's Avenue, Brooklyn. Mr. Shea was 72 years old, and early in life was associated with his brother in harbor transportation, as a member of the firm of D. & J. Shea.

HIRAM C. GILL, formerly Mayor of Seattle, Wash., died there of influenza yesterday. Mr. Gill, who was 53 years of age, was elected Mayor of Seattle three times. He became a centre of national interest when he was charged with having shielded the Billingsley brothers, illicit liquor dealers. He was acquitted.

CORNELIUS JOHN LYNCH, Superintendent of Construction for the Lord Construction Company and under whose direction the first wooden ship built under the authority of the United States Shipping Board and launched at Providence, R. I., died in that city on Sunday of pneumonia, and the funeral today will be held from the home of his father, 486A Decatur Street, Brooklyn. He was 35 years old.

Captain WILLIAM R. BINGHAM, a retired sea Captain, who later engaged in other pursuits, died in Cold Spring Harbor, L. I., on Sunday from blood poisoning, caused by a parrot biting his hand some time ago. Captain Bingham was one of the organizers and President of the Huntington Ice Company and was also head of the firm of Bingham & Campbell, building contractors. He was in his seventieth year.

Born.

KRANZ.—Mr. and Mrs. Irving Kranz (nee Rhoda Silverman) announce the birth of a son at Bedford Maternity, 254 Montgomery St., Brooklyn, Jan. 6, 1919.

Married.

BUNKER—WILKINSON.—On Saturday, Jan. 4, at Evanston, Ill., by the Rev. James Madison Stifler, Frances Ashworth Wilkinson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Lawrence Wilkinson of Evanston, to Lieutenant Arthur Hugh Bunker, Flying Corps, U. S. Naval Reserve Force, son of Mr. and Mrs. George Raymond Bunker of Yonkers, N. Y.

McCARTER—YOUNG.—On Tuesday, Jan. 7, 1919, at the First Presbyterian Church, Newark, N. J., by the Rev. W. J. Dawson, D. D., assisted by the Rev. Wm. W. Halsey, D. D., Eleanor Jane, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Robert H. McCarter, to Stuart Adams Young.

Died.

ADRIANCE.—Benjamin, of Woodcliff Lake, Bergen County, N. J.; beloved husband of Jean Adriance, on Jan. 3, at 4 P. M., at his Winter home at Miami, Fla. Services at FUNERAL CHURCH, (Campbell Building,) Broadway and 66th St., on Wednesday afternoon at 3 o'clock.

ALBERTIS.—At Orange, N. J., Jan. 6, 1919, Eleanor Mary, daughter of John and Elisabeth Albertis. Funeral services at All Saints' Chapel, Orange, N. J., Wednesday, Jan. 8, at 10:15 A. M. Interment Trinity Cemetery, New York City, at 1 P. M.

BAEHRE.—George, on Jan. 6, after short illness. Funeral from his late residence, 1,704 Amsterdam Av., near 144th St., on Thursday, Jan. 9, at 1 P. M. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend.

BAIRD.—Suddenly, on Jan. 6, at her residence, Port Chester, N. Y., in her 30th year, Frances P., beloved wife of Henry W. Baird. Funeral private.

BLUESTONE.—Lina, age 82, Jan. 7, 1919. Friends and relatives call at her son's home, 1,443 West 118th St., until next Tuesday morning.

BLUM.—Jan. 5, Harriet M. Services Stephen Merritt Chapel, 223 8th Av., near 21st St., Wednesday, 8 P. M.

BRENDLER.—Suddenly, Jan. 7, 1919, Samuel, beloved husband of Ida, beloved father of Charles, Dorothy, Frances, and Etta. Funeral from his late residence, 8 East 97th St., Wednesday, Jan. 8, 1919, 12 noon.

BUCHAN.—Mary, at St. Luke's Hospital, of pneumonia, on Tuesday, Jan. 7. Funeral services at the chapel of the Madison Av. Presbyterian Church, 41 East 73d St., at 2 o'clock, Thursday, Jan. 9.

BUCHANAN.—On Jan. 7, 1919, Eula Blair, beloved wife of George Briggs Buchanan, at Fort Myers, Fla.

BUSH.—A memorial service will be held at St. James's Church, Madison Av. and 71st St., on Thursday, Jan. 9, at 4 P. M., for Corporal Adolphe Low Bush, Company E, 107th U. S. Infantry, killed in action at Le Catelet, France, Sept. 30, 1918.

BUSSEY.—Grace F., widow of the late William G. Bussey, on Monday, Jan. 6, at her residence, 113 Claremont Av., Mount Vernon, N. Y. Funeral at her late residence Wednesday, Jan. 8, at 2 P. M.

CALLMANN.—On Jan. 6, 1919, Martha Callmann, beloved mother of William Herbert and Irving, and sister of Mrs. C. Callmann, Mrs. Rose Masse, Mrs. R. R. Mandelbaum, and George Stern. Funeral from her late residence, 924 West End Av., on Wednesday morning, Jan. 8, at 10 o'clock.

CARMAN.—On Jan. 7, 1919, at 140 West 77th St., Mary Claiborne, youngest daughter of Theron Lawrence and Elizabeth M. Carman, aged 6 years.

Died.

CAVALLI.—Maximilian G., suddenly, on Jan. 7, aged 72 years. Funeral services at residence of his daughter, Mrs. Alice Ives, 2,157 7th Av., Thursday, Jan. 9, 8 P. M.

CHURCHILL.—On Tuesday, Jan. 7, 1919, Elizabeth Fleischmann, beloved wife of Samuel B. Churchill. Funeral service at August Eickelberg's Funeral Parlors, 894 8th Av., between 52th and 53th Sts., Thursday evening, Jan. 9, at 8:30 o'clock.

CLAGGETT.—Jan. 7, 1919, Louise C., widow of Franklin B. Claggett. Funeral services at her late residence, 270 Convent Av., Thursday morning, 11 o'clock.

COOK.—At New Brunswick, N. J., Jan. 7, in his 59th year, Robert Anderson Cook, husband of Margaret Seabury Cook and son of the late George H. Cook and Mary H. Cook. Funeral services at his late home, Bleecker Place, New Brunswick, N. J., at 2:30 P. M., Friday, Jan. 10.

CROSSMOND.—At Mount Vernon, N. Y., Monday, Jan. 6, 1919, Anna Francena, widow of L. D. Crossmond. Funeral services at her late residence, 531 Gramaton Av., Wednesday, 8 P. M.

CUDLIPP.—Evelyn Waite Cudlipp, wife of F. Olof Cudlipp, and daughter of Amilia Morris and the late William E. Waite, of pneumonia, Monday evening, Jan. 6. Funeral from the residence of her brother, Arthur W. Waite, 148 4th St., New Brighton, S. I., Wednesday, Jan. 8, 3 P. M.

CURRAN.—On Tuesday, Jan. 7, Sadie C., beloved daughter of John J. and the late Mary J. Curran. Funeral from P. Charles Murphy and Son's funeral parlor, 243 East Fordham Road, on Thursday at 9:30 A. M., thence to Church of Our Lady of Mercy.

DENYSE.—Tuesday morning, Jan. 7, Louise, wife of I. R. Denyse of 141 East 44th St. and Freeport, L. I. Funeral services 8 o'clock Thursday evening at 141 East 44th St., (The Woolsey.) Burial at convenience of the family.

DOHM.—On Jan. 6, 1919, Elizabeth Dohm, aged 68 years, beloved wife of Herman Dohm. Funeral services at her late residence, 811 East 217th St., Bronx, on Thursday, Jan. 9, at 2 P. M.

DOPF.—Helen S. Dopf, beloved wife of William Dopf, Jr., daughter of Barbara L. Murray and the late Francis C. Murray. Funeral from her late residence, 1,217 Shakespeare Av., on Thursday, Jan. 9, at 10 A. M.; thence to St. Patrick's Old Cathedral, Mott and Prince Sts., where a solemn requiem mass will be said for the repose of her soul. Automobile cortege.

DUESSEL.—Jan. 6, Harry A., Duessel, beloved husband of Jennie Duessel, in his 61st year. Funeral from his late residence, 904 Ogden Av., near Jerome Av., Thursday, 2 P. M.

DUTTON.—On Jan. 7, at 3 A. M., of influenza and pneumonia, Carola E. Dutton, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Carl Roedelsperger of 600 West 136th St., and beloved wife of Harry C. Dutton. Interment at Kensico Cemetery from her late residence at 105 West 163d St. Funeral services private.

FORTUNE.—At Elizabeth, N. J., on Sunday, Jan. 5, 1919, Francis Helen, widow of James Waldo Fortune, in her 87th year. Funeral services at her late residence, 39 West Grand St., Elizabeth, N. J., on Wednesday, Jan. 8, at 3 P. M. Kindly omit flowers.

FRIEDBERGER.—Cecelia, on Jan. 7, 1919, at her residence, 230 West 97th St., widow of Samuel Friedberger, beloved mother of Mrs. Joseph Hornthal, Ettye, Sandford, Lula, Theodore, and Walter Friedberger. Funeral at the convenience of the family.

GILLESPITE.—On Jan. 6, 1919, at her residence, 315 New York Av., Brooklyn, Rita O'Donohoe, in the 26th year of her age, dearly beloved wife of Bernarde Benedict Gillespie and younger daughter of Margaret O'Mahoney and the late William O'Donohoe, D. I., of Cork, Ireland. Funeral mass at the Church of St. Gregory the Great, St. John's Place and Brooklyn Av., Thursday, Jan. 9, at 10 A. M. Cork, Ireland, papers please copy.

GOLDTHORPE.—Private Reginald Ashley Goldthorpe, only son of David and Ada Ray Goldthorpe, brother of Doris Goldthorpe, died in Greenville, N. J., Dec. 20, 1918, from injuries, having been struck by a railroad train in Landes, France. He volunteered for service in the 105th Engineers, (Pershing's Own,) July, 1917, sailed for France September, 1917, and has been in active service since.

GRAFF.—Levi A., 47 Claremont Av., Jan. 7, of pneumonia, at Lenox Hill Hospital. Notice of funeral hereafter.

GUNNISON.—On Monday, Jan. 6, 1919, Ella Everest, wife of the late Almon Gunnison, in the 71st year of her age. Services will be held at her late residence, 50 Rugby Road, Brooklyn, on Tuesday, Jan. 8, at 8 P. M. Interment in Greenwood Cemetery.

HAAS.—Silas M., on Jan. 6, beloved son of the late Leopold and Sarah Haas, in his 53d year, after a short illness. Funeral at convenience of family.

HEBB.—On Jan. 7, Selma E., in her 67th year. Funeral services at her late residence, 127 West 118th St., on Thursday evening, Jan. 9, at 8:30 o'clock. Interment private. Please omit flowers.

HILB.—At Rochelle, Ill., on Jan. 3, 1919, Emanuel Hilb, husband of Pauline Hilb. Mr. Hilb was President of the Rochelle National Bank. The funeral took place Jan. 6.

HIMMELMAN.—Mary B., beloved wife of J. M. W. Himmelman. Funeral services at her late residence, 119 Oak St., Brooklyn, Wednesday, Jan. 8, at 8 P. M. Interment private.

HOWLAND.—Elihu, suddenly, Monday, Jan. 6. Funeral services at the home of his daughter, Mrs. W. H. Allen, Thursday, Jan. 9, 11 A. M., Morris Av., Manasquan, N. J.

HURD.—On Monday, Jan. 6, 1919, Hattie Beeching, wife of William H. Hurd, and daughter of David G. and Mary Newell Beeching. Funeral services at her late residence, 1,000 Harold Av., Scotia, N. Y., on Wednesday, Jan. 8, at 7:45 P. M. Interment private

JACOBS.—At Jersey City, on Jan. 5, Margaret Jacobs, (nee Knight, formerly of 105 Rodney St., Brooklyn,) dearly beloved wife of Sidney Jacobs. Funeral from her late residence, 165 Bayview Av., Jersey City, on Wednesday, Jan. 8, at 9:30 A. M.; thence to Church of the Sacred Heart, where solemn requiem mass will be offered at 10 o'clock for the happy repose of her soul.

JAEDE.—Ernest, of heart failure. Services at his late residence, Succasunna, N. J., at 2 P. M., Thursday.

JONES.—At Harrington Park, N. J., Jan. 6, 1919, Mary Jones, in her 47th year. Funeral services from her late residence, Harrington Park, N. J., on Thursday, Jan. 9, at 2:30 P. M.

KEELER.—On Jan. 6, 1919, at the Hotel St. Andrew, New York City, Harriet L., daughter of the late John and Anna Beers Keeler. Funeral services private.

KENNEDY.—On Tuesday, Jan. 7, at her late residence, 414 Dean St., Brooklyn, Mary E., sister of Edwin B. and Joseph T. and aunt of Edith Cartwright. Services Thursday evening, 8 o'clock, at residence. Interment Connecticut.

KINSTLER.—On Jan. 7, Dora Kinstler, (nee Butler,) dearly beloved wife of Moses, devoted mother of William Butler and Lillian Geist, beloved sister of Mrs. A. Leitzig, Mrs. J. Mayhaum, Mrs. A. Brown, and Mrs. Wilmer. Funeral services from J. Millheiser & Son's Chapel, 1,460 Lexington Av., on Thursday, Jan. 9, at 11 o'clock.

KORFF.—On Tuesday, Jan. 7, 1919, in Brooklyn, William Korff, in his 75th year. Funeral services at St. Ann's Church, Clinton and Livingston Sts., Brooklyn, Thursday, Jan. 9, at 12 o'clock.

KURSHEEDT.—On Jan. 6, of pneumonia, at 20 Ivy Close, Forest Hills, L. I., Mary A., aged 26, wife of Albert E. Kursheedt, and daughter of Mrs. Louis Vallquette. Funeral at Rutland, Vt., Wednesday, Jan. 8.

LEVY.—Eugene, dearly beloved husband of Cora Ballin Levy and son of Mrs. Grace Levy. Services at his late resid

DECISIONS AND CALENDARS

CASES WILL BE CALLED IN THE ORDER GIVEN BELOW.
(x) This character means *versus* or *against*.

FEDERAL.

Supreme Court.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—Harry M. Lewy of New York City was admitted to practice.

No. 118—In R. R. Co., plain. v. W. G. Hamilton, County Treasurer of County of Rockland, as Public Administrator of the goods, chattels, and credits of S. Mistechook, deceased. Dismissed for want of jurisdiction.

No. 119—Union Dry Goods Co., plain., v. the Georgia Public Service Corp.—Judgment affirmed, with costs.

No. 120—W. Turner, aplt., v. U. S. and Creek Nation of Indians—Judgment affirmed.

No. 121—Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Ry. Co., plain., v. J. Maucher.—Dismissed for want of jurisdiction.

No. 122—Mo., Kan. & Tex. Ry. Co., plain., v. J. Smith, S. Hutchings, G. Sealy, jr., and H. J. Sealy, partners as Hutchings, Sealy & Co.—Dismissed for want of jurisdiction.

No. 123—Merchants' Exchange of St. Louis, plain., v. State of Mo. et al. the relation of J. C. Barker, Attorney General.—Judgment affirmed, with costs.

No. 124—D. Leary, aplt., v. the Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Jersey City and the Director of Jersey City Water Supply.—Decree affirmed, with costs, and cause remanded.

No. 125—Guerini Stone Co., pet., v. P. J. Carlin Const. Co.—Judgment of First Circuit Court of Appeals affirmed, with costs, and judgment of United States District Court for Porto Rico affirmed, with costs; and cause remanded to the said Dist. Court.

No. 126—The U. S., plain., v. E. M. Comyns and C. L. Byron.—Judgment reversed and cause remanded for further proceedings in conformity with opinion of this court.

No. 127—W. A. Fisher, aplt., v. N. Hule.—Judgment affirmed, with costs, and cause remanded.

No. 128—A. Danciger, et al., doing business as Danciger Brothers, plain., v. D. [illegible].—Judgment affirmed, with costs.

No. 129—Union Fish Co., pet., v. J. W. [illegible]son. Decree affirmed, with costs, and cause remanded.

No. 130—J. Weigle, aplt., v. Curtiss Brothers Co.—Decree reversed, with costs, and cause remanded.

No. 131—Bernard Flexner, plain., v. J. Farson, jr., W. Farson, and J. A. McElroy, doing business as partners under the name and style of Farson, Son, and Co.—Judgment affirmed, with costs.

No. 132—The City of Englewood, plain., v. the people of South Platte Ry Co.—Dismissed for want of jurisdiction.

No. 133—The Hebe Co. and Carnation Milk Products Co., aplts., v. N. P. Shaw, Secy. of Agriculture of Ohio, and T. C. Gault, Chief of Bureau of Dairy and Food of the Board of Agriculture of Ohio.—Judgment affirmed, with costs.

No. 134—Farson, Son & Co., plain., v. S. Bird, as County Treas. of Shelby County, Ala.—Dismissed for want of jurisdiction.

No. 135—M. L. Andrews, Admx. of W. Andrews, deceased, plain., v. Virginian Ry. Co.—Dismissed for want of jurisdiction.

No. 136—The Mo. Pac. Ry. Co., plain., v. the State of Kansas.—Judgment affirmed, with costs.

The Chief Justice also announced the following orders of the court:

No. 137—C. Hoefle, M. T. Dusinbury, C. C. Hoefle, et al., plains., v. W. S. Kingsbury, as Surveyor General and ex-officio Register of the State Land Office at Cadillac.—Petition for writ of certiorari denied.

No. 138—Dismissed for want of jurisdiction.

No. 139—F. Hamlesley, N. O. Anderson, W. A. Anderson, et al., plains., v. Same.—Per curiam: Dismissed for want of jurisdiction.

No. 140—E. Bonville, as trustee in bankruptcy of Washington Steel & Belt Co., bankrupt, aplt., v. Washington Trust Co., pet.—Per curiam.—Dismissed for want of jurisdiction.

No. 141—A. Sunday, D. Sunday, N. Sunday et al., aplts., v. S. T. Mallory, Ed. J. Brennan, J. H. Brennan et al., per curiam.—Reversed, with costs, and cause remanded to the court of first instance for further proceedings in accordance with the opinion of the court rendered by A. Sunday, as to which judgment is affirmed.

No. 142—J. W. Selser, plain., v. The State of Louisiana, per curiam.—Dismissed for want of jurisdiction.

No. 143—Magnolia Bank, plain., v. The Board of Supervisors of Pike County, Miss., per curiam.—Dismissed.

No. 144—Illinois Cent. Rd. Co. and J. Stone and W. S. Stone, sureties, plain., v. L. A. Anderson, jr., per curiam.—Dismissed for want of jurisdiction. Petition for writ of certiorari denied.

No. 145—T. D. Robinson, plain., v. Wesley Steele and J. C. Kennedy, per curiam.—Dismissed for want of jurisdiction.

No. 146—American Packing Co., plain., v. P. Lukets and S. Luketa, per curiam.—Dismissed for want of jurisdiction.

No. 147—Original.—Ex parte, in the matter of D. O'Connell et al., pets.—Motion for leave to file a pet. for writ of mandamus herein denied.

No. 10, Original.—The State of South Dakota, comp., v. C. B. Collins.—Motion to fix a day for the hearing of this cause granted and case assigned for March 3 next.

No. 112—G. D. McKinley et al., plains., v. The U. S.—Motion to advance granted and case assigned for argument on March 3.

No. 131—The U. S., pet., v. S. Reynolds.—Motion to advance granted and case assigned for argument on March 3 next.

No. 96—Minerals Separation, Ltd., et al., pet., v. Butte & Superior Mining Co.—Motion to advance granted and case assigned for March 3.

No. 89—Same v. same.—Motion for a restraining order herein denied.

No. 75—J. P. O'Tool, et al., pet., v. R. L. Weygandt et al.—Petition for writ of cert. to Supreme Court of Appeals denied.

No. 76—C. Faison et al., pet., v. F. Adair et al.—Petition for writ of certiorari to Georgia Supreme Court denied.

No. 77—The U. S., pet., v. U. S.—Pet. for writ of cert. to Fifth Circuit Court of Appeals denied.

No. 78—T. Williams, pet., v. U. S.—Pet. for writ of cert. to Fifth Circuit Court of Appeals denied.

No. 79—Pontiac, Oxford & Northern R. R. Co. et al., pets., v. the Mich. R. R. Co. et al.—Pet. for writ of cert. to Mich. Supreme Court denied.

No. 81—Bosch Magneto Co., pet., v. S. W. Rushmore.—Pet. for writ of cert. to Second Circuit Court of Appeals denied.

No. 4—The U. S., plain., v. H. C. Shauver,—dismissed.

No. 12—S. Bounds, attorney in fact for T. A. Bounds, aplt., v. J. Amos et al., known as the Mississippi Choctaws; 125—J. London, aplt., v. same; 126—W. S. Field et al., aplts., v. same; 127—J. J. Beckham, aplt., v. same; 128—W. N. Vernon, aplt., v. same, and 129—K. A. Howe, executrix, &c., aplt., v. same—Motion to dismiss or affirm submitted for appellees and for aplt. in opposition thereto.

No. 108—The U. S., aplt., v. the Purcell Envelope Co.—Motion for an order on the Court of Claims to make and certify findings of fact submitted for aplt. in support of motion, with leave to counsel for appellee to file brief on the question at any time.

No. 685—The U. S., aplt., v. the So. Pacific Co. et al.—Motion to advance submitted for aplt.

No. 686—M. T. Chapman et al., pets., v. J. A. Wentworth.—Motion to advance submitted for pets. Leave granted the U. S. to file a memorandum herein.

No. 1, Original—The State of Georgia, comp., v. the Tennessee Copper Co., et al.—Joint motion of State of Georgia and Ducktown Sulphur, Copper & Iron Co. for leave to file stipulations herein, &c., submitted by Mr. Frierson.

No. 2, Original—Ex parte, in the matter of P. A. Wagener, trading as The American Mechanical Toy Co. et al., pets.—Motion for leave to file petition for writ of mandamus submitted for pet.

No. 257—The Federal Gas and Fuel Co., plain., v. The City of Columbus, Ohio.—Motion to dismiss or affirm submitted by counsel for defendant, in opposition thereto.

No. 125—B. Wilson et al., receivers, &c., plain., v. N. Godby.—Dismissed per stipulation.

No. 56—F. W. Blair, plain., v. the U. S.; 704—A. A. Templeton, plain., v. same; 705—T. P. Phillips, plain., v. same; 706—F. W. Blair, aplt., v. U. S. et al.; 707—A. A. Templeton, aplt., v. U. S., and T. D. McCarthy, U. S. Marshal, &c., and 708—T. P. Phillips, aplt., v. same.—Reassigned for argument on Jan. 20, on motion of counsel for defendant and appellees.

No. 85—H. Reeves, Trustee, &c., pet., v. Yeats Engineering and Supply Co.—Petition for writ of cert. to Fifth Circuit Court of Appeals submitted.

No. 86—D. V. Mitchell, pet., v. H. Mason et al.—Petition for writ of cert. to Fla. Sup. Court submitted.

No. 154—J. A. Murray, pet., v. H. E. Ray, as Trustee, &c.—Petition for writ of cert. to Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals submitted.

No. 130—E. Haney, pet., v. J. W. Taylor, Trustee, &c., pet., for writ of cert. to Seventh Circuit Court of Appeals submitted.

No. 70—O. N. Tevander et al., pets., v. E. M. Raysdal, pet., for writ of cert. to Seventh Circuit Court of Appeals submitted.

No. 71—Same v. same.—Petition for writ of cert. to Eighth Circuit Court of Appeals submitted.

No. 184—W. U. Tel. Co., pet., vs. M. E. Preston.—Pet. for writ of cert. to Third Circuit Court of Appeals submitted for petitioner.

No. 72—A. J. Galen, pet., vs. The U. S.—Pet. for writ of cert. to Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals submitted for petitioner.

No. 2, Original.—Ex parte in the matter of J. D. Muir, Master, &c., pet.—Argument commenced for petitioner, continued for respondent, and concluded by Mr. Kingsbury as amicus curiæ.

No. 137—Postal Tel.-Cable Co., plain., vs. Tonopah & Tidewater R. R. Co., and 404, Postal Tel.-Cable Co. et al., vs. Chicago Great Western R. R. Co.—Argument commenced.

Adjourned until tomorrow.

Call for Jan. 8: Nos. 130 (and 404), 217 (and 436), 713 (and 730), 598, 62 (and 63), 119, 120, and 123. (to 129).

Southern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Augustus N. Hand, J.—In Room 237, P. O. Bldg., at 10:30 A. M.: Trials calendar.

Bruce Brown, Newsboy, &c., Co. et al. vs. Stumpp & Walter Co.
Cuban Cigar Co. vs. NY Steam Co.
Cudahy Packing Co. vs. Mil. & Boody.
Cudahy Packing Co. vs. Woodbury & same.
Cudahy Packing Co. vs. Van Vliet & same.
Delaware, Lackawanna & Western R. R. Co. vs. Gallagher & Erie R. R.
Dodge Sales Co. vs. Rist & Boody.
Dodge Sales Co. vs. Mack & same.
Dodge Sales Co. vs. Blumenstock & same.
Dodge Sales Co. vs. Mack & same.
Dodge Sales Co. vs. Mack & same.
Dodge Sales Co. vs. Mack

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

BALTIMORE—Bernheimer Bros.; J. E. Berk, jobs waists, children's wear; 470 4th Av.
BALTIMORE—Baltimore Bargain House; M. G. Frazier, muslin underwear; 854 4th Av.
BALTIMORE—Hochschild, Kohn & Co.; M. D. Horning, dress goods, silks; 220 5th Av.
BALTIMORE—Armstrong, Cator & Co.; J. K. Smith, notions; Grand.
BALTIMORE—Hutzler Bros.; A. A. Hall, china, glassware; Alcazar.
BALTIMORE—Lauer & Co.; L. Lauer, dry goods; Breslin.
BALTIMORE—M. M. Bernstein & Co.; M. M. Bernstein, piece goods; Imperial.
BALTIMORE — Hanneman-Jess Co.; L. W. Sapinsky, ready-to-wear; 116 West 32d.
BALTIMORE—Stewart & Co.; C. B. Chandler, men's, boys' clothing, furn. goods; 2 W. 37th.
BALTIMORE—Park Dress Shop; M. Rose, jobs suits, coats, dresses, waists; 18 West 37th.
BALTIMORE—Armstrong, Cator & Co.; W. F. Whitmore, ready-to-wear, laces, embroideries; Imperial.
BINGHAMTON, N. Y.—Fowler, Dick & Walker; D. L. Burdett, draperies; McAlpin.
BOSTON—R. H. White Co.; L. F. Hill, girls' coats, dresses; Miss N. C. Mackey, cotton underwear, kimonas; 470 4th Av.
BOSTON—Conrad & Co.; Miss K. Desmond, general ready-to-wear; Miss S. Blumenthal, costumes; Miss D. W. Killeen, dresses; 244 5th Av.
BOSTON—Jordan-Marsh Co.; W. G. Meyers, waists, sweaters; P. Keefe, misses' coats, skirts; Mrs. Grant, extra size apparel; 482 4th Av.
BOSTON — Jordan-Marsh Co.; Miss Glent, women's suits; Miss McCue, misses' dresses; Mrs. Sweeney, women's suits, misses' dresses; 482 4th Av.
BOSTON—E. T. Slattery Co.; Miss C. E. Kane, misses' suits; Miss Kennedy, underwear, negligees, infants' wear; Miss Schlager, costumes; 25 West 32d.
BOSTON—The Gilchrist Co.; Mr. Lowenberg, ready-to-wear, boys' clothing; Miss Minahan, jobs girls', juniors' serge dresses, basement; Mr. Koch, jobs Georgette, crepe de chine dresses; 200 5th Av.
BOSTON—R. H. White Co.; Miss K. O'Connell, women's gowns; W. C. Everett, books, stationery; S. Falk, boys' clothing; Miss Mills, women's suits; J. Samuels, pictures; 470 4th Av.
BOSTON—Wm. Filenes Sons Co.; Mrs. Milliken, infants' coats; T. Lyford, furs; Miss Murphy, misses' suits; Miss Otis, women's suits; Miss E. Murphy, misses' dress; Mrs. Phillips, ladies' costumes, dresses; Miss Louis, millinery; Miss Peck, misses' undermuslins; Miss O'Reagan, misses' coats; Miss Diller, millinery; Miss Jansen, toilet articles, leather goods; Miss Gilman, children's, girls', juniors' dresses; basement buyers; Mr. Hahn, jewelry, leather goods; Mr. Koenigsthal, men's, boys' clothing; Miss Hickey, corsets; Miss Sweeney, millinery; Mr. O'Brien, misses', women's coats, suits; Miss Golding, waists; Mr. Rafeld, juniors', girls' children's dresses; Mr. Dutch, juniors', girls' coats; 116 W. 32d.
BUFFALO, N. Y.—William Hengerer Co.; Mrs. A. Kenny, art goods; Miss Lynch, laces, hdkfs., ribbons, trimmings, embroideries, neckwear; 2 W. 37th.
BUFFALO, N. Y.—Adam Co.; W. A. Brost, notions, leather goods, trimmings; 2 West 37th; Latham.
BUFFALO, N. Y.—Flint & Kent; R. W. Forrester, rugs; H. F. Welbke, dress goods, woolens; 220 5th Av.
CHICAGO—Baer-Hecht Co.; J. Hecht, cloakings; Imperial.
CHICAGO—Marshall Field & Co.; K. C. Johnstone, millinery; 1,107 B'way.
CHICAGO—Green's; B. Green, women's ready-to-wear; 1,133 Broadway; Marie Antoinette.
CHICAGO—Montgomery Ward & Co.; P. Karl, shoes, rubbers; 309 6th Av.; Great Northern.
CHICAGO—Liederman Bros. & Saboroff Co.; I. Liederman, W. J. Liederman, piece goods; Broadway Central.
CHICAGO—Charles A. Stevens & Brothers; E. A. Stevens, silks; D. A. Stevens, millinery; 46 East 22d.
CHICAGO—Marshall Field & Co.; W. T. Matthias, men's hosiery, shirts; 1,107 Broadway; Latham.
CHICAGO — L. Klein, Inc.; Chas. Priest, hosiery, underwear; 1,133 B'way.
CHICAGO—Montgomery Ward & Co.; W. L. Pegrim, boys' clothing; 309 6th Av.
CINCINNATI—Meyer, Wise & Kalchen Co.; S. Wise, furn. goods; 600 B'way.
CINCINNATI—H. & S. Pogue Co.; Miss L. Arnold, women's ready-to-wear; 346 5th Av.
CINCINNATI—The Only Way Co.; W. D. Clark, dress goods, silks; 482 4th Av.; Gregorian.
CLARKSDALE, Miss. — M. Powers Co.; M. Powers, J. C. Noah, Mrs. M. Dyer, dry goods, ready-to-wear; Sherman Square.
CLEVELAND—May Co.; E. D. Stauffer, toys; 37 West 26th.
CLEVELAND—Anderson Milliinery Co.; R. J. Anderson, novelties, trimmings; Gregorian.
CLEVELAND—William Taylor, Son & Co.; Mrs. A. Orth, women's wear; Mrs. F. Keyes, misses' wear; C. Hasenohr, laces, trimmings; 470 4th Av.
CLEVELAND—William Taylor, Son & Co.; F. C. Wingenbach, waists; Mrs. M. Williamson, women's, misses', juniors' coats, suits, dresses; 470 4th Av.
COLUMBUS, Ohio—F. & R. Lazarus Co.; W. H. Knox, men's clothing, general mdse., basement; 225 5th Av.; Collingwood.
DALLAS, Texas—Neiman-Marcus Co.; A. L. Neiman, coats, suits, dresses; Miss A. Miller, waists; Miss R. Cowley, misses', children's dept.; 1,140 B'way.
DANVILLE, Ill.—Schmitt & Leachman; H. Schmitt, dresses; 212 5th Av.
DANVILLE, Ill.—Thalls Bros.; A. Meiss, coats, suits, millinery; 116 West 32d.
DAYTON, Ohio—Rike-Kumler Co.; Miss K. Swinger, waists; 225 5th Av.
DAYTON, Ohio—Rike-Kumler Co.; Mrs. M. A. K. Heller, art goods, lamps, china 225 5th Av.
DAYTON, Ohio—Elder & Johnston Co.; F. Fleischauer, books, stationery; 230 5th Av.; Latham.
DETROIT—Crowley, Milner Co.; Mrs. B. Bowman, dresses; 116 West 32d.
DETROIT — Newcomb-Endicott Co.; C. A. Bland, fancy goods, basement; 200 5th Av.
DETROIT—A. S. Wood & Co.; A. E. Wood, millinery; Breslin.
DETROIT—J. L. Hudson Co.; C. G. Sheffield, coats, suits; G. E. Preston, Mr. Warner, mdse. mgrs.; Miss Conoyer, coats; Miss Dewey, stouts, ready-to-wear; 225 5th Av.
DETROIT—Kline Garmen Co.; Miss M. Buell, jobs juniors' dresses; 404 4th Av.
DETROIT—Himmelhoch Bros.; Miss Secor, waists; Mr. Metz, suits; McAlpin.
DUBUQUE, Iowa—Roshek Bros. Co.; F. H. Roshek, ladies', misses' suits; 1,133 Broadway; R. 728.
ERIE, Penn.—Erie D. G. Co.; Miss E. Bowers, millinery; 482 4th Av.
FALL RIVER, Mass.—R. A. McWhirr Co.; H. E. Bannister, rugs; 410 4th Av.; Brostell.
HARTFORD, Conn.—C. Dillen & Co.; J. E. McCormick, ready-to-wear; Belmont.
HARTFORD, Conn. — Brown, Thomsen & Co.; G. F. Reardon, coats, suits, waists; 220 5th Av.; Park Av.
HARTFORD, Conn.—Sage, Allen & Co.; M. J. Hines, wash goods; F. H. York, men's furn. goods; J. S. Maher, K. M. Rice, representing; 404 4th Av.
JACKSONVILLE—Cohen Bros.; W. E. Morrow, silks, dress goods; 225 5th Av.
JOHNSTOWN, Penn.—G. K. Kline Co.; G. K. Kline, ready-to-wear; 1,270 B'way.
JOHNSTOWN, Penn.—M. Nathan & Bro.; S. Vorenberg, notions, jewelry, stationery, fancy goods; 37 W. 26th.
KANSAS CITY, Mo.—Adler's; Mrs. L. Barker, dresses; 1,261 B'way.
KANSAS CITY—Smith, McCord, Townsend & Co.; S. Beam, knit goods, underwear; 73 Leonard.
KANSAS CITY, Mo.—Frankel, Frank & Co.; D. Frankel, millinery, silks, laces; Miss Gottlieb, Miss Wall, millinery; 570 B'way.
LANCASTER, Penn.—Leinbach & Co.; C. Simmons, millinery; 38 West 32d.
LANCASTER, Penn.—Watt & Shand; E. G. Eby, notions, fancy goods; 432 4th Av.; Breslin.
LOS ANGELES—Lensky & Loewen; W. F. Lensky, furs, skins; McAlpin.
LOUISVILLE, Ky.—Stewart D. G. Co.; F. B. Sharp, silks, dress goods; 2 W. 37th.
LOUISVILLE, Ky.—D. Baird & Son; C. H. Lynn, silks; Herald Square.
MEMPHIS—J. Summerfield; Mrs. S. C. Batley, waists; 1,140 B'way.
MEMPHIS—J. Levy Sons' Co.; H. Rosenthal, notions, hosiery, laces; Wallick.
MILWAUKEE—Milwaukee Apparel Co.; Miss Schiffelbein, jobs waists; 364 5th Av.
MINNEAPOLIS—Pucker & Levinson; M. H. Tucker, millinery; Latham.
MINNEAPOLIS—Dayton Co.; G. L. Larson, millinery, (basement;) 225 5th Av.
MINNEAPOLIS—Dayton Co.; H. Mitchell, laces, embroideries; Miss Cristie, children's, juniors' ready-to-wear; 225 5th Av.
NEW BEDFORD, Mass.—New Bedford D. G. Co.; M. R. Peirson, wash goods; 404 4th Av.
NEW HAVEN, Conn.—Shartenberg & Robinson; E. H. Ella, upholstery goods; 404 4th Av.; Herald Square.
NEW HAVEN, Conn.—Shartenberg & Robinson; Miss R. Rosenberg, underwear, corsets, infants' wear; T. H. Galligan, laces, gloves; 404 4th Av.
NEW ORLEANS, La.—L. Feibleman & Co.; C. Meyer, carpets, rugs; 43 Leonard.
OKLAHOMA City, Okla.—Field Cloak Co.; A. Chapman, ready-to-wear; 1,170 B'way.
OMAHA, Neb.—J. L. Brandeis & Sons; K. Louis, dress goods, 1,261 B'way.
PHILADELPHIA — Stewart's; Miss Cross, georgette waists; 15 E. 26th.
PHILADELPHIA—Dreyfus & Lang; S. Dreyfus, woolens; Latham.
PHILADELPHIA—Needles-Brooker Co.; W. H. Brooker, L. Needles, skirtings; Imperial.
PHILADELPHIA—N. Snellenberg & Co.; Miss C. Lowenstein, misses', children's ready-to-wear; 1,261 B'way.
PHILADELPHIA — Strawbridge & Clothier; Mr. Comerford, underwear; 230 5th Av.
PHILADELPHIA—Stewart's; Mr. Rubin, jobs, coats; 15 E. 26th.
PHILADELPHIA — M. Frank & Co.; M. Frank, children's cloaks; 1,182 B'way; Breslin.
PHILADELPHIA—M. Gross & Co.; M. Gross, cloakings; 1,182 B'way; Breslin.
PHILADELPHIA—Lieberman Mfg. Co.; J. Lieberman, woolens; Wallick.
PHILADELPHIA—Milady Dress and Costume Co.; M. H. Rubin, dresses; Aberdeen.
PHILADELPHIA — Trio Waist Co.; H. Kesler, waists; 39 W. 32d.
PHILADELPHIA — L. W. Hirsh Co.; Mr. Levy, Spring suits; Mr. Rosenberg, millinery; 5 W. 26th.
PHILADELPHIA—N. Snellenberg & Co.; Miss A. M. Day, laces, hdkfs., ladies' neckwear; 1,261 B'way.
PHILADELPHIA—Gimbel Brothers; B. F. Montague, dress goods; D. Scott, furn. goods; E. Bohn, leather goods; B'way and 32d.
PITTSBURGH—B'way Cloak & Suit Co.; M. H. Rosenson, coats, suits, skirts; Herald Square.
PITTSBURGH—Kaufmann & Baer Co.; B. Klein, hats, caps; 404 4th Av.
PITTSBURGH—Lewin-Neiman Co.; B. Neiman, coats, suits, dresses; 470 4th Av.
PITTSBURGH—Kaufmann Dept. Store; L. Powers, A. Ralph, men's furn. goods; 1,261 B'way.
PITTSBURGH — Rosenbaum Co.; W. E. Prince, boys' clothing, furn. goods; 118 W. 32d.
PITTSBURGH—Lewin-Neiman Co.; Miss Killen, Miss Robbin, Spring suits; B. Neiman, men's wear; 470 4th Av.
PITTSBURGH—Kaufmann's Dept. Store; Mr. Lautman, jobs ribbons; A. Kaufmann, sporting goods; 1,261 B'way.
PITTSBURGH—Kaufmann & Baer Co.; Miss Toole, girls', juniors' Winter coats, dresses; Mrs. A. G. Meyers, furs; M. M. Dunn, C. Graham, piece goods; J. Baer, men's, boys' clothing; 404 4th Av.
PLATTSBURG, N. Y.—Kempner & Merkel; E. Kempner, jobs silk waists; 1,133 B'way.
PROVIDENCE, R. I.—J. P. Mourin, ready-to-wear; 277 5th Av.
PROVIDENCE, R. I.—J. Samuels & Bro.; H. Wonderlich, rugs; 116 W. 32d.
READING, Penn.—Kline-Epplhimer Co.; J. S. Tobias, upholstery goods; 44 E. 23d; Broztell.
RICHMOND, Va.—Dreyfus Co.; S. Hazle, jobs coats, suits; 1,270 B'way.
RICHMOND, Va.—Kaufmann & Co.; Miss E. M. Merritt, millinery; 303 5th Av.
ROCHESTER, N. Y.—Stein-Bloch Co.; C. T. Stott, woolens; 200 5th Av.
ROCHESTER, N. Y.—Hogan Bros.; G. S. Hogan, clothing; Breslin.
ROCHESTER, N. Y.—Duffy-Powers Co.; Mr. Bernstein, men's, boys' furn. goods; 470 4th Av.
ROCHESTER, N. Y.—Sibley, Lindsay & Curr Co.; W. P. Briggs, crockery, glassware; 432 4th Av.
ROCHESTER, N. Y.—Sibley, Lindsay & Curr Co.; K. C. Townson, stationery, art goods; 432 4th Av.
ROCHESTER, N. Y.—Michaels, Stern & Co.; J. Michaels, M. A. Stern, piece goods; 220 5th Av.
SALT LAKE CITY—Auerbach Co.; P. Bergman, jobs serge dresses; W. A. Sayer, ladie's knit underwear, gloves; 121 E. 24th.
SAN FRANCISCO—Marks Bros.; A. Ancker, ready-to-wear; 116 West 32d.
SAN FRANCISCO—The Emporium; Miss M. Russell, Spring dresses; 225 5th Av.
SAN FRANCISCO — Davis-Schonwasser Co.; A. Davis, general mdse.; Great Northern.
SCHENECTADY, N. Y.—H. S. Barney Co.; W. W. Herman, muslin underwear, infants' wear, corsets; 404 4th Av.; Breslin.
SCRANTON, Penn.—Scranton D. G. Co.; H. D. Ehrlich, coats, suits, infants', children's wear; 37 W. 26th.
SEATTLE, Wash.—J. L. Greenstone, Spring plaid skirts; 17 W. 28th.
SELMA, Ala.—Rothschild Mercantile Co.; A. Rothschild, ready-to-wear; 303 5th Av.
SOUTH BEND, Ind.—Brandon, Durrell Co.; T. H. Brandon, hosiery, furn. goods; Miss Mulligan, corsets; York.
SPRINGFIELD, Ohio—M. J. Federman Co.; C. Dahlgreen, ready-to-wear; 37 W. 26th.
STEUBENVILLE, Ohio — A. Sulzbacher, ready-to-wear; 37 W. 26th.
ST. JOSEPH, Mo.—Jones-Payne Hat Co.; C. W. Dean, hats, caps; Imperial.
ST. LOUIS—Famous & Barr Co.; J. Ditsell, photographs; 37 W. 26th.
ST. LOUIS—Rice Stix D. G. Co.; H. Haller, fancy wash goods; 377 B'way.
ST. LOUIS—Penny & Gentles Merc. Co.; J. H. Gentles, general mdse.; Hermitage.
ST. LOUIS—Stix, Baer & Fuller D. G. Co.; J. E. Dockstader, pianos; 116 W. 32d.
ST. LOUIS—Stix, Baer & Fuller D. G. Co.; Miss C. Hamm, jobs ready-to-wear; Miss Newman, dresses; 116 W. 32d.
ST. LOUIS—Scruggs, Vandervoort, Barney D. G. Co.; F. P. Ford, sporting goods, toys, trunks, bags, drugs; 225 5th Av.
SYRACUSE, N. Y.—Dey Bros. & Co.; Miss N. E. Cushing, millinery; 220 5th Av.
TOLEDO—Hugo Stein Cloak Co.; Miss S. Goldberg, waists; 404 4th Av.
TORONTO—T. Eaton Co., Ltd.; M. Goodman, women's, infants', children's, boys' wear; 45 E. 17th.
WASHINGTON, D. C.—C. Kann, Sons & Co.; Miss B. Goldman, trimmings; 432 4th Av.
WASHINGTON, D. C.—Woodward & Lothrop; Miss I. Steagall, waists; 334 4th Av.
WILLIAMSPORT, Penn.—A. Heilman & Co.; J. H. Larson, carpets; Breslin.
WILKES-BARRE, Penn.—Blum Bros.; I. Blum, ready-to-wear; 303 5th Av.
WILMINGTON, N. C.—Belk-Williams; J. C. Williams, coats, suits, dresses; 116 W. 32d.
WOONSOCKET, R. I.—Harris & Mowry Co.; A. A. Mowry, dry goods; 404 4th Av.; Hermitage.
WORCESTER, Mass.—J. C. MacInnes Co.; G. L. Moran, dress goods; 482 4th Av.
WORCESTER, Mass.—Bernard-Sumner-Putnam Co.; E. I. Darby, rugs; 410 4th Av.; Breslin.
WORCESTER, Mass.—John C. MacInnes Co.; A. C. Wood, notions, jewelry; C. E. Adams, furn. goods; 482 4th Av.
WORCESTER, Mass.—Denholm & McKay Co.; G. E. Newkirk, representing; E. L. Rafferty, rugs; T. F. Ryan, notions, jewelry, leather goods; 230 5th Av.
YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio—G. M. McKelvey Co.; Miss M. Connell, silks, dress goods; 1,270 B'way.
YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio—G. M. McKelvey Co.; R. T. Thompson, domestics, linens; 1,270 B'way.
ZANESVILLE, Ohio—H. Weber, Sons & Co.; S. Weber, coats, suits, waists, muslin underwear, infants' wear; Imperial.

OPEN STEEL EXPORT OFFICE

Consolidated Corporation Announces Names of Officers.

The Consolidated Steel Corporation, which is the new name of the North American Steel Products Company, formed recently to handle the export trade of the independent steel producers of the country, opened its offices in the City Investing Building, at 165 Broadway, yesterday. The election of E. E. S. Clarke, formerly head of the Lackawanna Steel Company, as President of the export concern, was known a number of days ago, but it was not until yesterday that the list of officers was announced. H. H. Barbour, the Vice President, was formerly with the Lackawanna Steel Company, and the same is true of L. W. Hesselman, Secretary and Controller, and A. Van Winkle, Treasurer. Mr. Hesselman was Controller of the Lackawanna Company, and Mr. Van Winkle was Secretary to Mr. Clarke when he was at the head of that concern. The traffic manager is William Heyman, formerly foreign freight agent for the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad.

Eight of the largest independent steel producing companies of the country are represented in the organization. They are the Bethlehem Steel Corporation, the Brier Hill Steel Company, the Lackawanna Steel Company, the Lukens Steel Company, the Midvale Steel and Ordnance Company, the Republic Iron and Steel Company, the Sharon Steel Hoop Company, the Trumbull Steel Company, the Whitaker-Glessner Company and the Youngstown Sheet and Tube Company. These concerns control more than one-quarter of the steel making capacity of the country. The Directors of the new export company are the heads of these companies.

President Clarke said yesterday that the organization was just getting under way after the process of organization and added that as yet there had been no endeavor made to purchase a line of ships in which steel could be exported.

Remington to Pay Back Dividends.

The Remington Typewriter Company has arranged to pay all accrued dividends on the second preferred stock of the company, amounting to 32 per cent. up to Oct. 1, to stockholders of record Jan. 10. No action toward declaring a regular quarterly dividend for the quarter ending Dec. 31 was taken by the Directors. The accrued dividends on the second preferred to last October amounted to $1,600,000. Of this $300,000 will be paid in cash, $300,000 in 4¾ per cent. Liberty bonds, and the balance in first preferred 7 per cent. cumulative stock, Series S. No date has been set for the payment of this dividend. A short time ago the Directors declared a dividend of all arrears on the first preferred stock. No disbursement on the second preferred will be made until the first preferred accumulations have been paid.

Acquire Oil Properties.

The Sinclair Oil and Refining Corporation, it was announced yesterday, had acquired the outstanding half interest in the Garfield oil properties in the Garber field of Oklahoma. The transaction, which will involve no new financing by the Sinclair Company, involves more than 10,000 acres of oil lands. The purchasing company already owned a half interest in the Garber properties, which was part of the Chanute holdings. There are now sixty producing oil wells in the new holdings, so placed as to "define" between 4,000 and 5,000 of the 10,000 acres.

Good Sale for Fancy Vests.

Manufacturers of fancy vests for street wear are receiving more orders at present for goods of this kind than they have for some months past. Very few calls are received, however, for the extreme styles, the demand being more for those made along more conservative lines. The most popular colors are brown, pearl green, pearl gray, and tan. In the high grade vests for evening wear several changes have been made in the styles. The new offerings have a very short waist line effect that comes to a sharp point in front. The sides are short and curved so as to conform with the new evening coats that are now being worn.

Silver Veil Clips and Buckles.

In the local trade the demand for sterling silver veil clips is so large that makers of them are unable to fill all of the orders that are being received. One of the firms said yesterday that it has not solicited any out-of-town business on these goods as yet, as it would be impossible to fill any more orders at present. Among other articles of jewelry that are meeting with a brisk sale are buckles for ladies' evening slippers. Large quantities have been sold to the department and high-class shoe stores. From the latter many calls are being received for goods of this kind that retail for about $35 a pair.

BUSINESS NOTES.

M. Reiss & Son have taken over three petticoat concerns, the Economy Manufacturing Company, the Progressive Petticoat Company, and the factories of the E. Morgan & Co. The main factories of Mr. Reiss & Son are in Brooklyn, and they have salesrooms in Chicago, San Francisco, Boston, and Dallas, besides those in this city.

Julius Beck, who was in the Government employ at Hog Island during the war, has returned to his old post with Milton Lichtenstein & Co., resident buyers, 25 West Thirty-third Street.

The following officers have been elected for the Holeam Company: Lionel Samuel, Chairman of the Board of Directors, First Vice President and Chairman of the Executive Committee; A. C. Holzapfel, President; Ricardo Struller, Vice President and Treasurer, and Hermann Gaffron, also Vice President.

BUSINESS RECORDS

In Town.

THERESA L. DE VILLIERS of 675 Madison Avenue, manager of a corset establishment, has filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities of $9,325 and no assets. Among the creditors are J. Turquem & Co., Paris $4,635; Oscar Miller, estate, $600; Alexander Smith Cochran, $565, guarantor on a lease; P. Henry Dugro, $450 rent; Bosuffi Realty Company, $900, money loaned in 1915; Central Park Riding Academy, $139; the Durland Company, $144, boarding of a horse; Newport Social Index, $60, advertising.

JENNIE E. RANIE of 128 West Eightieth Street has filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities of $10,502 and no assets. Among the creditors are the estate of Julia R. Van Schaick, $6,000 for rent under a lease of 237-243 West Seventy-sixth Street; George W. Sessions, $2,378 borrowed money, and H. T. Baker Linen Company, $538 for merchandise.

NATE MORRIS, shoe dealer at Seventh Avenue and 125th Street, A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against him by these creditors: Morris Sweetwood, $225; Albert Geisler, $300, and Charles Kraft, $500. It was alleged that he transferred or concealed stock $5,000.

HENRY MALKAN, bookseller of 42 Broadway,—Gustav C. Wedekind, receiver, has secured authority from Judge Mayer to continue business for thirty days and to spend $500 in the New York Times Book Review or any other publication in advertising a receiver's sale. The receiver showed that the sales from Dec. 24 to Jan. 3 were $3,122, and charge accounts were $4,314, making a total of $7,436, while the pay roll was $1,667. He said it was customary to have a book sale after the holiday sale, and in his opinion such a sale would be a benefit to the estate. The receivership was also extended by Judge Mayer to include the Military Publishing Company, which was a trade name in connection with his military books.

JOSEPH HAPPLY COMPANY, dealers of 242 Bowery has filed schedules showing liabilities of $19,684 and assets of $9,856, consisting of stock $6,000, accounts $3,818, and cash in bank $38.

D. CHARNAS & CO., cloaks and suits at 29 West Twenty-first Street.—Judge Mayer has confirmed a composition with creditors at 25 cents on the dollar, payable 15 cents cash and 10 cents in two indorsed notes at four and six months.

JUDGMENTS.

The following judgments were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

In New York County.

Amounts of $1,000 and over.

Auto Poultry Service—M. Bittber et al. $606.11
Bronx International Exposition—Habirshaw Electric Cable Co. 1,200.44
Betsy Ross Flag Co.—L. L. Buckler.. 902.46
Barr & Co.—L. W. Newlin 258.00
Backer—S. M. Taylor 1,083.07
Benjamin, William, (American Auto Service)—State Ind. Com. 264.20
Boyiston, William H., George A., and Edward—German Exposition—Habirshaw Electric Cable Co. 1,070.50
Berkowitz, Samuel—Zarash & Eisen .. 552.55
Broadedge Corp.—Hudson Painting and Decorating Co 259.20
Bowen, Lester W.—W. Kleinman 166.38
Beckhausen, George H.—Wilson & Co. 154.78
Barbesh, Irving, and George Rubin—S. Swidler 106.40
Buch, John—R. H. Fleischmann et al., Costs 107.25
Follis, Clarence G.—F. G. Slater 2,917.75
Farley, John and Loretta, adm.—G. C. Klingler et al. 239.29
Griffin, Joseph T.—Oppenheim, Collins & Co. 192.29
Ginder, Isaac, gdn.—C. Bollenbach, costs 105.00
Giglio, Vito—S. Rothenberg 105.96
Hessler Foundry and Mfg. Co.—Smith & Co. 2,158.83
Samuel & Co., Harry Rubin, and Harry Samuel, Weisberg—Baer Co. 212.92
Hammell, Alvin—F. P. Collins 108.35
Hoyt, George—Gustave Frank & Co.... 205.64
Hillis, Virginia—Lord & Taylor 158.07
Hayman, Melville—H. Lozowsky et al.. 234.75
Israel, Morris—R. A. Block 172.47
Klein, Bertha—B. A. Greiper, costs.... 111.25
Kleiner, Eugene—J. M. Biggins 224.38
Kastner, Max—J. Rudes 292.65
Lewis, P. Fluhrer Co.—Peelle Co 415.73
Lenkowsky, Isaac—Bank of U. S..... 527.15
Lenox, Inc.—J. Brandels & Sons; K. Louis, dress, 1,261 B'way.
PHILADELPHIA — Stewart's; Miss Cross, georgette waists; 15 E. 26th.
PHILADELPHIA—Dreyfus & Lang; S. Dreyfus, woolens; Latham.
PHILADELPHIA—Needles-Brooker Co.; W. H. Brooker, L. Needles, skirtings; Imperial.
PHILADELPHIA—N. Snellenberg & Co.; Miss C. Lowenstein, misses', children's ready-to-wear; 1,261 B'way.
PHILADELPHIA — Strawbridge & Clothier; Mr. Comerford, underwear; 230 5th Av.
PHILADELPHIA—Stewart's; Mr. Rubin, jobs, coats; 15 E. 26th.
PHILADELPHIA — M. Frank & Co.; M. Frank, children's cloaks; 1,182 B'way; Breslin.
PHILADELPHIA—M. Gross & Co.; M. Gross, cloakings; 1,182 B'way; Breslin.
PHILADELPHIA—Lieberman Mfg. Co.; J. Lieberman, woolens; Wallick.
PHILADELPHIA—Milady Dress and Costume Co.; M. H. Rubin, dresses; Aberdeen.
PHILADELPHIA — Trio Waist Co.; H. Kesler, waists; 39 W. 32d.
PHILADELPHIA — L. W. Hirsh Co.; Mr. Levy, Spring suits; Mr. Rosenberg, millinery; 5 W. 26th.
PHILADELPHIA—N. Snellenberg & Co.; Miss A. M. Day, laces, hdkfs., ladies' neckwear; 1,261 B'way.
PHILADELPHIA—Gimbel Brothers; B. F. Montague, dress goods; D. Scott, furn. goods; E. Bohn, leather goods; B'way and 32d.
PITTSBURGH—B'way Cloak & Suit Co.; M. H. Rosenson, coats, suits, skirts; Herald Square.
PITTSBURGH—Kaufmann & Baer Co.; B. Klein, hats, caps; 404 4th Av.
PITTSBURGH—Lewin-Neiman Co.; B. Neiman, coats, suits, dresses; 470 4th Av.
PITTSBURGH—Kaufmann Dept. Store; L. Powers, A. Ralph, men's furn. goods; 1,261 B'way.
PITTSBURGH — Rosenbaum Co.; W. E. Prince, boys' clothing, furn. goods; 118 W. 32d.
PITTSBURGH—Lewin-Neiman Co.; Miss Killen, Miss Robbin, Spring suits; B. Neiman, men's wear; 470 4th Av.
PITTSBURGH—Kaufmann's Dept. Store; Mr. Lautman, jobs ribbons; A. Kaufmann, sporting goods; 1,261 B'way.
PITTSBURGH—Kaufmann & Baer Co.; Miss Toole, girls', juniors' Winter coats, dresses; Mrs. A. G. Meyers, furs; M. M. Dunn, C. Graham, piece goods; J. Baer, men's, boys' clothing; 404 4th Av.
PLATTSBURG, N. Y.—Kempner & Merkel; E. Kempner, jobs silk waists; 1,133 B'way.
PROVIDENCE, R. I.—J. P. Mourin, ready-to-wear; 277 5th Av.
PROVIDENCE, R. I.—J. Samuels & Bro.; H. Wonderlich, rugs; 116 W. 32d.
READING, Penn.—Kline-Epplhimer Co.; J. S. Tobias, upholstery goods; 44 E. 23d; Broztell.
RICHMOND, Va.—Dreyfus Co.; S. Hazle, jobs coats, suits; 1,270 B'way.
RICHMOND, Va.—Kaufmann & Co.; Miss E. M. Merritt, millinery; 303 5th Av.
ROCHESTER, N. Y.—Stein-Bloch Co.; C. T. Stott, woolens; 200 5th Av.
ROCHESTER, N. Y.—Hogan Bros.; G. S. Hogan, clothing; Breslin.
ROCHESTER, N. Y.—Duffy-Powers Co.; Mr. Bernstein, men's, boys' furn. goods; 470 4th Av.
ROCHESTER, N. Y.—Sibley, Lindsay & Curr Co.; W. P. Briggs, crockery, glassware; 432 4th Av.
ROCHESTER, N. Y.—Sibley, Lindsay & Curr Co.; K. C. Townson, stationery, art goods; 432 4th Av.
ROCHESTER, N. Y.—Michaels, Stern & Co.; J. Michaels, M. A. Stern, piece goods; 220 5th Av.
SALT LAKE CITY—Auerbach Co.; P. Bergman, jobs serge dresses; W. A. Sayer, ladie's knit underwear, gloves; 121 E. 24th.
SAN FRANCISCO—Marks Bros.; A. Ancker, ready-to-wear; 116 West 32d.
SAN FRANCISCO—The Emporium; Miss M. Russell, Spring dresses; 225 5th Av.
SAN FRANCISCO — Davis-Schonwasser Co.; A. Davis, general mdse.; Great Northern.
SCHENECTADY, N. Y.—H. S. Barney Co.; W. W. Herman, muslin underwear, infants' wear, corsets; 404 4th Av.; Breslin.
SCRANTON, Penn.—Scranton D. G. Co.; H. D. Ehrlich, coats, suits, infants', children's wear; 37 W. 26th.
SEATTLE, Wash.—J. L. Greenstone, Spring plaid skirts; 17 W. 28th.
SELMA, Ala.—Rothschild Mercantile Co.; A. Rothschild, ready-to-wear; 303 5th Av.
SOUTH BEND, Ind.—Brandon, Durrell Co.; T. H. Brandon, hosiery, furn. goods; Miss Mulligan, corsets; York.
SPRINGFIELD, Ohio—M. J. Federman Co.; C. Dahlgreen, ready-to-wear; 37 W. 26th.
STEUBENVILLE, Ohio — A. Sulzbacher, ready-to-wear; 37 W. 26th.
ST. JOSEPH, Mo.—Jones-Payne Hat Co.; C. W. Dean, hats, caps; Imperial.
ST. LOUIS—Famous & Barr Co.; J. Ditsell, photographs; 37 W. 26th.
ST. LOUIS—Rice Stix D. G. Co.; H. Haller, fancy wash goods; 377 B'way.
ST. LOUIS—Penny & Gentles Merc. Co.; J. H. Gentles, general mdse.; Hermitage.
ST. LOUIS—Stix, Baer & Fuller D. G. Co.; J. E. Dockstader, pianos; 116 W. 32d.
ST. LOUIS—Stix, Baer & Fuller D. G. Co.; Miss C. Hamm, jobs ready-to-wear; Miss Newman, dresses; 116 W. 32d.
ST. LOUIS—Scruggs, Vandervoort, Barney D. G. Co.; F. P. Ford, sporting goods, toys, trunks, bags, drugs; 225 5th Av.
SYRACUSE, N. Y.—Dey Bros. & Co.; Miss N. E. Cushing, millinery; 220 5th Av.
TOLEDO—Hugo Stein Cloak Co.; Miss S. Goldberg, waists; 404 4th Av.
TORONTO—T. Eaton Co., Ltd.; M. Goodman, women's, infants', children's, boys' wear; 45 E. 17th.
WASHINGTON, D. C.—C. Kann, Sons & Co.; Miss B. Goldman, trimmings; 432 4th Av.
WASHINGTON, D. C.—Woodward & Lothrop; Miss I. Steagall, waists; 334 4th Av.
WILLIAMSPORT, Penn.—A. Heilman & Co.; J. H. Larson, carpets; Breslin.
WILKES-BARRE, Penn.—Blum Bros.; I. Blum, ready-to-wear; 303 5th Av.
WILMINGTON, N. C.—Belk-Williams; J. C. Williams, coats, suits, dresses; 116 W. 32d.
WOONSOCKET, R. I.—Harris & Mowry Co.; A. A. Mowry, dry goods; 404 4th Av.; Hermitage.
WORCESTER, Mass.—J. C. MacInnes Co.; G. L. Moran, dress goods; 482 4th Av.
WORCESTER, Mass.—Bernard-Sumner-Putnam Co.; E. I. Darby, rugs; 410 4th Av.; Breslin.
WORCESTER, Mass.—John C. MacInnes Co.; A. C. Wood, notions, jewelry; C. E. Adams, furn. goods; 482 4th Av.
WORCESTER, Mass.—Denholm & McKay Co.; G. E. Newkirk, representing; E. L. Rafferty, rugs; T. F. Ryan, notions, jewelry, leather goods; 230 5th Av.
YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio—G. M. McKelvey Co.; Miss M. Connell, silks, dress goods; 1,270 B'way.
YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio—G. M. McKelvey Co.; R. T. Thompson, domestics, linens; 1,270 B'way.
ZANESVILLE, Ohio—H. Weber, Sons & Co.; S. Weber, coats, suits, waists, muslin underwear, infants' wear; Imperial.

OPEN STEEL EXPORT OFFICE

Consolidated Corporation Announces Names of Officers.

The Consolidated Steel Corporation, which is the new name of the North American Steel Products Company, formed recently to handle the export trade of the independent steel producers of the country, opened its offices in the City Investing Building, at 165 Broadway, yesterday. The election of E. E. S. Clarke, formerly head of the Lackawanna Steel Company, as President of the export concern, was known a number of days ago, but it was not until yesterday that the list of officers was announced. H. H. Barbour, the Vice President, was formerly with the Lackawanna Steel Company, and the same is true of L. W

KIDDER, PEABODY & CO.
115 Devonshire St. BOSTON
17 Wall St. NEW YORK

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THE CONSERVATIVE INVESTOR'S OPPORTUNITY
Since the dawn of peace sound investments have been in good demand. While this demand has already been reflected by an advance in prices, investment authorities believe that the upward trend of the market has only just begun. A glance at the following returns will serve to indicate present opportunities:

	To Yield About
Public Utility Bonds	5¼% to 6¼%
Railroad Bonds	5% " 6%
Industrial Bonds	5¼% " 6½%
Municipal Bonds	4¼% " 5¾%
Short Term Notes	6% " 7%

Write for Circular 1225
"Current Investment Opportunities"
Spencer Trask & Co.
25 Broad Street, New York
ALBANY BOSTON CHICAGO
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NEW LOAN
Income Tax Exempt
$500,000
DES MOINES
IOWA
SCHOOL DISTRICT GOLD 5's
Due June 1, 1921-1938
R. M. GRANT & CO.
31 NASSAU ST., NEW YORK
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Maury Rogers & Auchincloss
Stocks
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Grain
Members
N. Y. Stock Exchange
N. Y. Cotton Exchange
Chicago Board of Trade
25 Broad St.

Bonds for Investment
Harris, Forbes & Co.
Fine Street, Corner William
NEW YORK

FINANCIAL MARKETS

Traction Issues Recover Part of Lost Ground—More Light on Railroads.

The substantial recovery which occurred yesterday in local traction stocks and bonds aided in imparting an appearance of strength to the markets which was not altogether borne out in other departments. Brooklyn Rapid Transit, Third Avenue, Interborough Consolidated preferred, and Interborough Rapid Transit bonds and notes were bid upward from 2 to 4 points, and speculative sentiment in respect to these issues was more cheerful than last week. A number of specialties were strong, but on the whole the stock market presented the same irregular front which marked Monday's business as bereft of significance, and trading was quiet all the way along.

Discussion of the transit situation and the observations of members of the Interstate Commerce Commission before the Senate Committee on Commerce in regard to the future of the railroads were the chief items dealt with in the financial district. Both dealing with transportation problems of great public interest at the moment, it was no more than natural that they stood in the forefront of market consideration. For many months the operators of street railway lines have insisted that the most feasible way to help their companies was to increase fares, and the reiteration of this opinion seemed to lend importance as far as speculative sentiment was concerned yesterday to news that New York City officials and officers of the subway and surface car concerns of Manhattan had talked over the fare situation at some length. Short covering probably had much to do with the rise of the traction stocks, but there was reason to believe that hope of an early agreement between the companies and the municipal authorities on a joint measure of relief brought some fresh buying into the market for the funded securities. In financial circles the views of Interstate Commerce Commissioners as recorded in Washington dispatches were received with a great deal of interest. In quarters where the contention is being made that proper legislation for returning the carriers to their owners can be completed in less than two years the positive position of members of the commission in the same direction was received with satisfaction. Bankers and railroad men believe that they would have the support of the commission on important points which are to be brought to the attention of the Senate Committee in a few days, and, therefore, were able to look ahead at the argument over Mr. McAdoo's proposal of five years of Government operation with composure.

Money was in increased supply, large offerings of demand funds on the Stock Exchange going without takers during the afternoon. The call money rate got down as low as 3¾ per cent., and much of the day's borrowing was at 4½ per cent., compared with 5 per cent. the day before. In the field of industry no important changes in respect either to prices or volume of business were reported. It is becoming more evident as time passes that the price of 23 cents a pound for copper, quoted ten days ago, was only a tentative figure, and indications now point toward a readjustment downward before buying in large quantities occurs. In the steel market little is heard about contracts for future delivery, and it may be that several weeks more will be necessary before the trend is made evident.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Call Loans on Stocks and Bonds.

MIXED COLLAT'LS.	ALL INDUSTRIALS.
High 5	High 5½
Low 3¾	Low 4¼
Renewals 4	Renewals 5
Last 5	Last 5½

Call Loans on Acceptances.

Prime eligible acceptances.....4¼

Time Loans.

MIXED COLLAT'LS.	ALL INDUSTRIALS.
Sixty days.....5¼	Sixty days.....5½
Ninety days.....5¼	Ninety days.....5½
Four months...5¼@5¾	Four months...5¼@5¾
Five months...5¼@5¾	Five months...5¼@5¾
Six months...5¼@5¾	Six months...5½@5¾

Bank Acceptances.

Eligible for rediscount with Reserve Bank, 60 to 90 days	4¼@4¼
Nonmember and private bankers eligible, 60 to 90 days	4¼@4¼
Not eligible, 60 to 90 days	5 @5½

Commercial Paper.

Best-Known Names.

30 to 90 days	5¼@5¼
4 to 6 months	5¼@5¾

Other Names.

4 to 6 months	5½@5¾

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

Range of Rates.

Sterling—	High.	Low.	Last.	Change.
Demand	$4.75⅛	$4.75⅛	$4.75⅛	+.00½
Cables	4.76¼	4.76¼	4.76¼	+.00¼
Francs—				
Demand	5.45%	5.45%	5.45%	+ .00⅛
Cables	5.44%	5.44%	5.44%	..

Closing Rates.

Normal Rates of Exch.	Yesterday's Close.—Demand or Checks.	Cables.	Monday.
4.8865 London	$4.75⅛	$4.76⅛	$4.75⅛
5.1813 Paris	5.45⅜	5.44⅞	5.45⅜
China—			
Hongkong	79.25	79.50	79.50
Peking	130.75	131.00	131.00
Shanghai	121.75	122.00	122.00
40.20 Holland	42.375	42.625	42.625
19.30 Greece	19.35	19.40	19.40
32.44 India—			
Bombay	35.43	*35.73	35.43
Calcutta	35.43	*35.73	35.43
5.1813 Italy	6.37	6.35	6.35
Japan—			
Kobe	53.25	53.50	53.50
Yokohama	53.25	53.50	53.50
19.30 Spain	20.05	20.15	20.15
50.00 Philippine Islands—			
Manila	49.875	50.00	50.00
26.80 Scandinavia—			
Stockholm	28.75	29.00	29.00
Copenhagen	26.65	26.90	26.90
Christiania	27.75	28.00	28.00
South America—			
Buenos Aires	44.85	45.00	45.00
34.42 Rio	26.60	26.75	26.75
5.1813 Switzerland	4.87	4.83	Asked.
51.46 Russia, (currency)—	Bid.	Asked.	Bid.
100 rubles	13.80	14.20	13.90
100 rubles	13.70	14.10	13.80

TIME BILLS ON LONDON.

—Bankers—		—Commercial—	
60 Days.	90 Days.	60 Days	90 Days.
$4.73⅝	$4.71⅝	$4.73⅜	$4.71

*Federal Reserve Bank selling rate for imports.

Clearing House Exchanges.

Clearing House exchanges, $804,911,358; balances, $60,367,339; United States Treasury debit balance, $1,110,551; Federal Reserve credit balance, $43,377,429.

Domestic Exchange.

Boston, par; Chicago, par; St. Louis, 25@15c discount; San Francisco, par; Montreal, $20 premium.

Silver Quotations.

Bar silver in London, 48 7-16d; in New New York, $1.01⅛ official; Mexican dollars, 77½@80½.

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—Receipts and expenditures:

	This Month.	Fiscal Year.
Customs	$1,314,619	$18,766,201
Internal revenue:		
Income and excess profits tax	4,545,880	690,019,542
Miscellaneous	10,806,358	600,228,615
Misc. revenue	1,469,988	259,221,949
Total receipts	$18,129,846	$1,627,236,307
Exc. of ord. disburse. over ord. rects.	181,959,018	7,132,606,583
Exc. of tot. rects. over tot. disburse.	235,021,626	260,928,917
Expenditures	200,088,864	8,759,842,893

METAL MARKET REPORT.

These prices were quoted on the local Metal Exchange yesterday:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Monday. Bid.	Asked.
Lead	...	6.00	...	6.00
Spelter	7.80	8.00	...	8.05
Antimony	7.25	7.50	7.25	7.50
Quicksilver	$115.00	...	$115.00	...
Aluminium	*$3.00	...	*$3.00	...
Iron, No. 2 X silicon		36.55		36.55

Electrolytic copper was quoted in the open market at 21@23c a pound.

London quotations were:

	Yesterday. £	s.	d.	Monday. £	s.	d.
Copper, spot	92	0	0	92	0	0
Copper, futures	87	0	0	87	0	0
Tin, spot	242	0	0	242	0	0
Tin, futures	236	10	0	236	0	0
Spelter	56	0	0	56	0	0
Lead	40	0	0	40	0	0

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

TUESDAY, JAN. 7, 1919.

	1919.	1918.	1917.
Day's sales	372,338	775,009	611,442
Year to date	2,363,400	5,223,777	5,981,927

Closing Bid.	Closing Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge
24	24¾	200	Advance Rumely	24½	25¾	24	24	-1
59	60	100	Advance Rumely pf	59½	59½	59½	59½	+ ½
68	69¼	100	Ajax Rubber	68	68	68	68	..
1⅝	1¾	500	Alax Rubber rights	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	- ⅛
3⅞	4	100	Alaska Gold Mines	4	4	4	4	+ ⅛
2	2¼	700	Alaska Juneau	2¼	2¼	2	2	..
32¼	32¾	1,000	Allis-Chalm. Mfg	32¼	32¾	32	32¼	- ¼
82¾	83¼	300	Allis-Chalm. pf	83	83	83	83	..
101	101¼	100	Am. Agri. Chemical	101	101	101	101	..
72⅝	73	6,700	Am. Beet Sugar	71⅞	73	71¾	73	+1⅛
48½	48¾	7,600	Am. Can	48	48⅝	47⅝	48⅝	+ ⅛
90¾	91	2,300	Am. Car & Foundry	92⅜	92⅝	90⅝	90⅝	-1⅞
42⅜	43¼	3,000	Am. Cotton Oil	42⅛	43½	42⅜	43	+ ⅞
85	90	200	Am. Cotton Oil pf	88	88	88	88	-2
14	14¼	1,900	Am. Hide & Leath	13¼	14	12¾	14	+ ⅛
74	74½	2,700	Am. Hide & L. pf	72¾	74½	72¾	74½	-1⅝
42	42⅜	400	Am. Ice	42⅛	42⅝	42	42	-2⅜
56¾	59	300	Am. Ice pf	57	57	57	57	-1½
56	56½	700	Am. International	56	56½	56	56½	+ ⅜
50¼	50½	3,800	Am. Linseed	50¾	50¾	49½	50¼	+ ⅛
91¼	91½	1,300	Am. Linseed pf	91½	92¾	90½	91½	...
61¼	61⅝	500	Am. Locomotive	61½	61⅝	61¼	61⅝	..
101	103	300	Am. Loco. pf	102	102	102	102	+1
4	4¼	200	Am. Malting	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜	- ⅛
76	76¼	4,200	Am. Smelt. & Ref	76	76⅝	75⅜	76	- ⅛
105	106	300	Am. Smelt. & R. pf	103½	103½	103½	105½	+ ⅛
85½	86	300	Am. Steel Found	84½	85½	84½	85½	- ⅛
112	113	100	Am. Sugar Ref	112½	112½	112½	112½	..
96½	97	1,000	Am. Sumatra Tob	96½	97	96½	96½	- ½
100	100¼	1,000	Am. Tel. & Tel	100	100⅜	100	100⅛	+ ⅛
203½	204	400	Am. Tobacco	204	204	202½	203⅜	+1⅝
51½	52	300	Am. Woolen	51½	51½	51½	51½	- ⅞
29⅜	33	1,300	Am. Writ. Paper pf	29½	29½	29½	29½	..
11⅞	12¼	500	Am. Zinc, L. & S	12⅜	12⅜	12	12	- ⅛
60	60¼	4,400	Anaconda Copper	60	60¼	59⅜	60¼	+ ⅜
17	17¼	300	Assoc. Dry Goods	17½	17¾	17½	17¾	+ ⅜
68	71	300	Associated Oil	71¼	71¼	70½	70½	- ⅜
92¼	92¾	600	At., Top. & S. F	93	93	92¾	92¾	+ ⅛
88½	89	100	At., Top. & S. F. pf	89	89	89	89	+ ⅛
98½	99	200	Atlantic Coast Line	99	99	98½	98¼	- ⅞
105½	107	700	At., Gulf & W. I	106¼	107⅜	106⅜	106⅜	..
74½	75	2,900	Baldwin Locomot	75	75½	74⅜	74⅜	- ⅜
49	49⅝	1,000	Baltimore & Ohio	49	49½	49	49⅜	+ ⅛
55	56	100	Baltimore & O. pf	55½	55½	55½	55½	..
110½	111	3,400	Barrett Co	108½	112	108½	110⅝	-3⅝
109	114	100	Barrett Co. pf	110½	110¼	110½	110½	-3½
61	62	200	Bethlehem Steel	60½	60½	60½	60½	- ⅜
61¼	61½	1,100	Beth. Steel, Class B	61¼	61½	61¼	61½	+ ⅜
104½	105	200	Beth. Steel, 8% pf	104¾	105	104¾	105	+ ⅜
21¼	21¾	300	Booth Fisheries	21	21	21	21¼	..
25	25¼	17,700	Brook. Rapid Tran	23¼	25¼	23¼	25¼	+2¼
154½	156	500	Burns Brothers	155¾	155¾	155	153	- ¾
6¼	6½	1,400	Butte Copper & Z	7	7	6½	6⅝	- ⅛
20	20⅜	900	Butte & Superior	20½	20½	19⅞	20⅜	- ⅛
50½	50⅝	1,500	Cala. Packing	50½	50⅝	49¾	50⅛	-1½
22½	23	4,700	Cala. Petroleum	21½	23⅛	21½	22⅝	+1⅝
68	68¼	3,400	Cala. Petroleum pf	65¾	69	66¼	68¼	+2¾
60	60½	2,100	Central Leather Co	60	60¾	60	60¾	+1½
104	105	300	Central Leather pf	105	105	104½	104½	..
104	105	75	Cent. L. pf., odd lots	104	104	104	104	..
106	107	10	Cent. & So. Am. Tel	107	107	107	107	..
33¼	33⅝	100	Cerro de Pasco Cop	33⅜	33⅝	33¼	33⅝	..
56½	56⅝	200	Chesapeake & Ohio	56½	56½	56½	56½	..
84	84½	100	Chi. Great Western	84	84	84	84	+ ⅛
39	40	100	Chi., M. & St. Paul	38⅝	38⅝	38⅝	38⅝	+ ⅛
72¼	73	400	Chi., M. & St. P. pf	71⅝	72¼	71⅝	72¼	+ ⅜
96	97	100	Chi. & Northwest	96¾	96¾	96¾	96¾	+ ⅛
131	132	100	Chi. & Northw. pf	131½	131½	131½	131½	+ ⅜
25	25½	900	Chi., R. I. & Pac	25½	25½	25	25	..
66	67	285	C., R. I. & P. 6% pf	66¼	66¼	66¼	66¼	..
17⅜	18	600	Chile Copper	18	18	17⅞	17⅞	+ ⅛
33⅜	33¾	900	Chino Copper	33¼	33¾	33¼	33¾	+ ⅜
62½	63	100	C., C. & St. L. pf	66¾	66¾	66¾	66¾	..
36½	37	200	Colorado Fuel & I	37	37	37	37	..
42¼	43	200	Columbia Gas & El	42¾	42¾	42¾	42¾	+ ⅛
95	96	200	Consolidated Gas	95	95	94¾	94¾	+ ⅛
70	70½	100	Continental Can	70¾	70¾	70¾	70¾	+ ⅛
49¾	50¾	9,000	Corn Products Ref	50¼	50¾	49¾	49¾	- ⅜
57⅝	58	700	Crucible Steel	57¾	57¾	57¾	57¾	..
90½	91½	300	Crucible Steel pf	91½	91½	91	91	..
29¾	29⅞	1,000	Cuba Cane Sugar	29½	29⅝	29¾	29¾	+ ⅛
78½	79	200	Cuba Cane S. pf	79	79	78½	79	+ ⅛
152	160	200	Cuban-Amer. Sugar	150	150	150	150	..
103	105	200	Cuban Cane Sugar	104	104	104	104	..
6¾	7½	100	Den. & Rio. G. pf	7½	7½	7½	..	..
..	..	400	Detroit Edison rgts	4	4	4	..	..
54⅝	55	14,300	Distillers Sec	55¼	55¼	54¾	54⅝	- ⅜
29¾	29¾	100	Elk Horn Coal	29¾	29¾	29¾	29¾	+1
16¾	16⅞	1,000	Erie	17	17	16⅞	17	- ⅛
27¾	28	300	Erie 1st. pf	27¾	28	27½	27½	- ⅛
38	39	200	Fisher Body	39	39	38¾	38¾	+2¼
29¾	30	200	Gast., Wm. & Wig	30	30	29¾	30	..
150	151	200	General Electric	150	150	150	150	..
51	51¾	2,400	General Cigar	51¾	51¾	50½	51	- ½
102	103	100	General Cigar pf	103	103	103	103	..
129½	129¾	1,300	General Motors	130¾	130¾	129½	129¾	- ⅛
1⅞	2	2,600	Gen. Motors rights	2	2	2	2	..
56¾	57¼	200	Goodrich (B.F.) Co	57	57	56¾	56¾	..
93½	93¾	1,600	Great Northern pf	93½	93¾	93½	93¾	+ ⅜
32¾	32⅞	12,500	Gt.No.cts.,ore props	32	32¾	32	32⅝	+ ⅛
45½	46	100	Greene-Can. Copper	46	46	46	46	..
54½	58	200	Hartman Corp	54¾	54¾	54½	54½	..
46¾	46¾	2,700	Inspiration Copper	46¾	46¾	46¾	46¾	- ⅛
6¼	6¾	5,900	Interboro Con	6¾	6¾	6¾	6¾	+⅝
22½	23	5,800	Interboro Con. pf	19	23	19	23	..
53	54¾	200	Int. Agricultural pf	52	52	52	52	..
116	117	600	Int. Harvester, new	115	117	115	117	+1
26	26½	1,900	Int. Mer. Marine	25⅞	26	25⅞	26	+ ⅛
109¾	111¾	7,600	Int. Mer. Marine pf	109¾	111¾	108¾	111	..
32¼	32½	1,100	Int. Nickel	32¼	32¾	31½	32	..
30½	31	700	Int. Paper	30¾	30¾	30¼	30¼	+ ⅛
3	5	200	Iowa Central	3¼	3¼	3¼	3¼	..
28¾	30	200	Jewel Tea	28¾	28¾	28¾	28¾	-1½
68	68¼	100	Kelly Spring Tire	68¼	68¼	68¼	68¼	- ⅛
32⅜	32⅞	3,200	Kennecott Copper	32⅜	32⅝	32⅜	32⅝	- ⅛
66	66¼	600	Lackawanna Steel	66	66¼	66	66¼	..
55	55½	200	Lehigh Valley	55	55⅝	55	55⅝	+1
224½	225	2,200	Liggett & Myers pf	224½	224½	224½	224½	+1½
108¾	110	500	Lorillard & Myers pf	108¾	108¾	108¾	108¾	+ ⅛
162	170	300	Lorillard (P.) Co	162	162	162	162	-1½
118½	122	100	Louis. & Nash	118½	118½	118½	118½	+ ⅛
51	52	200	Max. Motors 1st pf	51	51½	51	51½	+ ⅛
19½	20½	100	Max. Motors 2d pf	20¼	20¼	20¼	20¼	+ ⅛
60	62	100	May Dept. Stores	60	60	60	60	..
102	103	100	May Dept. St. pf	104	104	104	104	..
184⅜	185½	41,600	Mexican Petroleum	188½	191½	183¾	184⅞	-2⅜
24	24¼	800	Miami Copper	24	24¼	24	24	+ ⅛
43¾	43¾	1,300	Midvale Steel	43¾	43¾	43¾	43¾	+ ⅛
25½	25⅞	1,300	Missouri Pacific	25¾	25¾	25¾	25¾	+ ⅛
31	32	200	Nat. Acme	31	31	31	31	+ ⅛
105	115	100	Nat. Biscuit	111½	111½	111½	111½	- ½
•103½	104	100	Nat. Cloak & S. pf	104	104	104	104	..
15½	16	100	Nat. Cond. & Cable	15½	15½	15½	15½	..
47½	48½	500	Nat. Enam. & St	48	48	48	48	+ ⅛
65	65¾	100	Nat. Lead	66	66	66	66	+1
107	108	100	Nat. Lead pf	107¼	107¼	107¼	107¾	- ⅛
17	17½	100	Nevada Con. Cop	17	17	17	17	..
31	32	100	N. Y. Air Brake	105	105	105	105	+3
104	106	800	N. Y. Central	74¾	74¾	74¼	74¾	..
31	32	100	N. Y., N. H. & H	31¾	31¾	31¼	31¼	..
20¾	21	100	N. Y., Ont. & West	21	21	21	21	+ ⅛
17¾	18¾	200	Norfolk Southern	17¾	17¾	17¾	17¾	..
106	107½	200	Norfolk & Western	106	106	106	106	..
..	..	8,200	Norf. & West. rgts	⅞	⅞	⅞	⅞	..
93	93	500	Northern Pacific	93	93	92¼	92¼	- ¼
54	54	200	Nova Scotia S. & C	54	54	54	54	..
44	44	100	Ohio Cities Gas	44	44	43¾	43¾	- ¼
44½	44½	200	Ohio Fuel Supply	44½	44½	44½	44½	- ⅛
7	7	600	Ontario Mining	7	7	7	7	..
37	37	700	Pacific Mail	37	37	37	37	- ⅜
72	73	12,600	Pan-Am. P. & T	72	73	71¼	73⅜	- ⅜
128½	129	200	Pan-Am. P. & T. pf	128½	130	128½	129¼	-1
46	46	1,000	Penn. R. R	46	46	45¾	45¾	+ ⅛
48¼	48⅝	1,000	People's Gas, Chi	48¼	48⅝	48	48	- ⅝
5⅛	5⅜	100	Peoria & Eastern	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	..
31	31	100	Philadelphia Co	31	31	31	31	+ ⅛
42½	43	300	Pierce-Arrow	42½	42½	42¼	42⅜	+ ⅛
102	102	200	Pierce-Arrow pf	102	102	102	102	+ ⅛
18¼	18¾	13,300	Pierce Oil	18¼	18¾	17⅞	18	- ⅞
49	50¼	6,400	Pittsburgh Coal	49	50¼	48¾	48¾	+ ⅛
86	87	200	Pittsburgh Coal pf	86	87	86	86	- ⅛
36⅜	36¾	1,300	Pitts. & West Va	36⅜	36¾	36	36½	..
63	63	100	Pressed Steel Car	63	63	63	63	-1½
91¾	91¾	100	Public Service N. J	91¾	91¾	91¾	91¾	+ ⅞
121	121	100	Pullman Co	121	121	121	121	+ ⅞
75	75	500	Railway Steel Sp	75	75⅝	75	75	+ ⅛
20¼	21	600	Ray Con. Copper	20½	21	20½	21	+ ⅜
81¾	82¾	2,800	Reading	81¾	82¾	81½	82¾	+ ⅜
74	74¼	900	Rep. Iron & Steel	74	74¼	74	74¼	+ ⅛
101½	102	400	Rep. Iron & S. pf	101½	102	101½	101¼	+ ⅛
76½	78	3,600	Royal Dutch t r	76½	78	76	76¾	- ⅛
14⅛	14⅜	100	St. Louis-San Fran	14⅛	14⅜	14⅛	14⅜	+ ⅛
61	61⅜	200	Savage Arms	61	61⅜	61	61⅜	-3⅝
170⅞	182	400	Sears, Roeb. & Co	170⅞	182	179½	182	-3
13¼	13¾	100	Shattuck-Arizona	13¼	13¾	13½	13¾	+ ⅛
34⅞	35⅜	2,700	Sinclair Oil Refin	34⅞	35⅜	34½	34⅝	- ⅜
100¾	101¾	6,200	Southern Pacific	100¾	101¾	100¾	101¾	+ ⅜
28¾	29	1,500	Southern Railway	28¾	29	28½	28¾	+ ⅛
69	70	100	Southern Ry. pf	69	69	69	69	..
51¼	51¾	2,800	Studebaker Co	51¼	51½	51	51¼	+ ¼
49	51	300	Stutz Motor	50½	50½	50½	50½	+1
13¾	14	100	Tenn. C. & C	14	14	14	14	..
185¼	185½	1,400	Texas Co	186	188	185¾	185¾	..
16¼	16¾	1,400	Texas Co. rights	16⅜	16¾	16¼	16¾	- ⅜
33¾	33¾	8,200	Texas & Pacific	32⅜	33⅝	32	33½	+ ⅛
170	195	100	Texas Pacific L. T	193	193	193	193	..
..	..	10	Do., odd lot	203	203	203	203	..
15⅝	15⅞	900	Third Avenue	13⅞	15¾	13⅞	15⅝	+2½
77	77¼	4,800	Tobacco Products	76⅝	77¼	76¼	77⅛	+ ⅛
115	175	100	Underwood Typew	115	115	115	115	+9½
128	128⅝	800	Union Pacific	128½	128½	128¼	128¼	+ ⅝
72	73	300	Union Pacific pf	72	72	72	72	..
39	40	200	United Alloy Steel	38⅞	38⅞	38½	38⅝	..
110½	110½	2,600	United Cigar Stores	110½	110½	110	110½	+ ½
92	94	900	United Drug	93	94¾	92½	94¾	+2¼
50⅜	54	500	United Drug 1st pf	50¾	51¾	50½	51¾	..
162½	163	300	United Fruit	162½	162⅝	162½	162⅝	+1⅝
103¾	104½	300	U. S. Indus. Alco	105	105	104	104	+ ⅛
77⅜	78	2,500	U. S. Rubber	76	77⅛	76	77⅛	+ ⅛
109	109⅞	220	U. S. Rub. 1st pf	109½	109½	109⅜	109⅜	+ ⅛
44½	45	100	U. S. Sm., R. & M	45	45	45	45	+ ½
93	93½	53,500	U. S. Steel	92⅞	93⅝	92⅝	93¼	..
114⅝	114⅝	600	U. S. Steel pf	114⅝	114⅝	114½	114½	+ ⅜
71⅝	72	3,600	Utah Copper	72⅞	72⅞	71¾	71⅞	- ⅛
55¼	55½	200	Va.-Car. Chemical	55¼	55½	55½	55½	- ⅛
110	114	200	Va.-Car. Chem. pf	110	110½	110	110½	- ⅛
8	8½	300	Wabash	8⅛	8⅜	8⅛	8⅜	- ⅛
33	33½	100	Wabash pf. A	33	33	33	33	..
41⅞	42	300	Westingh. E. & M	41¾	41¾	41⅜	41¾	+ ⅛
8⅝	9½	100	Wheeling & L. E	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	+ ⅛
18½	20	100	Wheel. & L. E. pf	18½	18½	18½	18½	+1
45¼	45½	100	White Motors	45¼	45½	45¼	45¼	+ ¼
74	74½	200	Wilson & Co	74	74	74	74	..
25½	25⅝	1,900	Willys-Overland	25½	25⅝	25¼	25¾	..
87⅞	88⅛	700	Willys-Overland pf	88	88¼	87¾	88	- ⅜
34	35	200

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CITY'S MILK SUPPLY HAS FURTHER DROP

Yesterday's Receipts 128,066 Quarts Under Monday's, Says Health Department.

GOV. SMITH COMES HERE

Conference Board Secretary Promises More Milk Today—Dooling Rejects Compromise.

Figures given out by the Health Department show that the receipts of milk in this city yesterday were 1,188,740 quarts, which is a decrease of 128,066 quarts over the day before, and 516,250 quarts below the Health Department's estimate of the normal supply.

Loton Horton, President of the Sheffield Farms-Slawson-Decker Company, said there was an increase of 8 per cent. over Monday, while it was said at the office of the Dairymen's League that the total receipts yesterday were between 20 and 25 per cent. of the normal supply, and that most of this came from league members, and was received by dealers who have agreed to pay the league price of $4.01 a hundred pounds. The New York Milk Conference Board, which is composed of virtually all the large distributers, continued to decline to pay more than $3.60 a hundred pounds for milk.

R. D. Cooper, President; John D. Miller, Vice President, and Albert Manning, Secretary, of the Dairymen's League, went to Albany yesterday to present their side of the controversy to Governor Smith. The day before Mayor Hylan, District Attorney Swann, and other public officials appeared before the Governor and presented their view of the situation.

Governor Smith arrived here last night from Albany for a conference at the Biltmore Hotel with representatives of the Dairymen's League and the New York Milk Conference Board.

President Cooper's Protest.

Before going to Albany, President Cooper made public a telegram which he had sent to Governor Smith, in which he protested "against the methods pursued by the staff of the District Attorney of New York City, members of which are making statements about the farmers' organization which the facts do not justify."

"The Assistant District Attorney," the telegram continues, "who is supposed to be conducting an impartial examination into the situation, has made unsupported charges of extravagance against the officers of the Dairymen's League, has accused them of being 'insensible to the misery and suffering caused to the ill, maimed, the nursing children, and to the poor of this great city,' although branches of the league have offered to donate milk to hospitals and the poor, and has stated as a fact the conclusion which this investigation has not yet established—namely, that the object of our league is to destroy competition and to monopolize the milk industry.

Mr. Cooper, in a statement, asked if the New York Milk Conference Board was prepared to say how much the milk it is getting from Chicago, from Michigan, and from Ohio costs by the time it reaches New York City. He gave out a telegram that had been received by the league from W. P. Creasy, Chairman of the Conference of the National Board of Farm Organizations in Washington, reading as follows:

"The Conference of the National Board of Farm Organizations in every State of the Union recognizing the injustice of the present attempt to force a price for milk below cost of production to members of the New York Dairymen's League and seeing in the present attack a prearranged plan to destroy farm organization, unitedly go on record as opposed to such oppression and unanimously pledge their support to the producers of the league. I am instructed to inform you of this action and of our loyalty to your cause."

Caring for Hospitals First.

In explaining why the public is not getting the 60 per cent. of the normal supply of milk the Milk Conference Board claims is being received in the city, Loton Horton said that it was because the hospitals, the sick, and the feeding stations are first given a 100 per cent. supply and added that "it is hard for a layman to realize just what proportion of the normal amount of milk used in this city goes to hospitals and feeding stations. Until it was brought to my attention I had no idea myself that it was so large."

Mr. Horton said the distributors were making further inroads on league territory, and that they expected the available supply would continue to increase, but just how soon it would reach normal he could not predict.

I. Elkin Nathans, Secretary of the Milk Conference Board, predicted that the supply for today would show a big increase over yesterday. "We have received word from farmers in Northern Vermont," he said, "that, beginning today, they will ship us a carload of milk—about 20,000 quarts—daily. This is from territory previously unavailable to the New York market."

The Board of Aldermen at its meeting yesterday took up the milk situation and adopted a resolution introduced by Alderman William T. Collins, in which Governor Smith is asked to make the laws which exempt members of the Dairymen's League from prosecution the subject of a special message to the Legislature.

Socialist Alderman Algernon Lee also introduced a resolution on the subject which was referred to the General Welfare Committee.

Assistant District Attorney Dooling issued a statement yesterday saying that he had rejected the plan proposed by President Cooper through Bradley Fuller of counsel for the Dairymen's League, which included bringing experts here from agricultural colleges to determine the price to be paid the farmer for his milk.

At the milk inquiry before Chief City Magistrate McAdoo yesterday afternoon, Dr. Eugene H. Porter, State Commissioner of Foods and Markets, and formerly a Director in the Dairymen's League, said he defended and condoned the pouring out of milk into the meadows, rather than sending it into New York at the price offered by the distributors. Assistant District Attorney Dooling asked: "You mean that you consider the right of the 100,000 milk producers in this State paramount to the rights of the 9,000,000 milk consumers, of whom the very lives of some are imperilled by their inability to get milk?"

"I believe," replied Dr. Porter, "that the rights of the 100,000 producers are entitled to just as much consideration because they cannot afford to send milk into the city at a price which is below the cost of production."

DAIRYMEN SEE SMITH.

League Officers Present Their Side of Case to Governor.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Jan. 7.—The dairymen's side of the milk situation was presented to Governor Smith today by R. E. Cooper, President of the Dairymen's League; Albert Manning, Secretary, and John D. Miller, Vice President and counsel. They conferred with the Governor for two hours, and as he left for New York Mr. Smith said he expected to confer with the distributors there before returning here to get both sides of the controversy.

At the conference the dairymen denied the charges made by Mayor Hylan, District Attorney Swann, and other city officials. The Governor is already committed to the appointment of a Commission of Inquiry, and he expects that it will find a solution of the problem satisfactory to all parties. The Governor said he hoped to be able to announce the appointment of a commission today, but would now wait until he returned from New York.

RAILROADS TO ASK FOR UNITY RIGHTS

Continued from Page 1, Column 3.

natives to Mr. McAdoo's extension plan so far received by the Senate committee. Most of the commission's suggestions are understood to be embodied in the railroad executive's plan, which also proposes permanent retention of a greater part of the reforms effected by the Railroad Administration.

The Interstate Commerce Commission's statement to the Senate committee referred repeatedly to a "Federal body" to exercise public control over railroads, but did not specify whether this was to be the commission itself or some other agency. The plan of the railroad executives, on the other hand, proposes to give to the Secretary of Transportation broad powers to coordinate and unify rail facilities whenever demanded by the public interest; to distribute traffic over various lines for the purpose of relieving congestion and expediting the service; to order the transfer of cars from one line to another where they are most needed, and to require the joint use of terminals by competing lines.

The proposal of the railroad leaders is that rates filed by them with the Government shall be reviewed by the Secretary of Transportation, who may approve or disapprove them or refer them to the commission. Any rates made the subject of complaint by the public could be brought before the commission for review, regardless of the Cabinet officer's action. The period for which rates might be suspended pending investigation would be reduced from ten months, as at present, to two months.

The railroad men's attitude is that the Commerce Commission's efficiency would be increased through relieving it of administrative detail, and in turning over to regional commissions much routine involved in hearing local rate cases.

To make possible consolidation of weak railroads with strong lines, joint use of cars and facilities, inter-company agreements as to rates and practices, the railroad executives would amend existing laws forbidding these practices, and legalizing them under supervision of the Secretary of Transportation. Other features of the railroad proposal include Federal incorporation of all railroad companies, Federal control of railroad security issues, and establishment of a Federal wage board to investigate wage and employment disputes.

Commerce Board's View.

The essence of the statement of the Interstate Commerce Commission as read to the committee by Mr. Clark is contained in this sentence:

"Considering and weighing as best we can all of the arguments for and against the different plans, we are led to the conviction that with the adoption of appropriate provisions and safeguards for regulation under private ownership it would not be wise or best at this time to assume Government ownership or operation of the railways of the country."

The report construed the twenty-one months' period intervening between the signing of the peace treaty and the return to private ownership, as provided in the present law, as affording an opportunity for "readjustment or preparation" before the roads weer turned back by the Government.

Following this suggestion the report outlined legislation considered necessary before the roads are handed over to their former owners. This comprised laws allowing certain pooling, "emancipation" from financial dictation, regulation of security issuance, and adjustment of State and Federal relations. Government regulation was strongly stressed by the Interstate Commerce Commissioners, whose report said:

"It seems obvious that no plan of private ownership should be considered unless it be under a broadened, extended, and amplified Governamental regulation."

"Are all the Commissioners except Mr. Woolley opposed to a five-year plan?" Senator Watson asked Mr. Clark.

"Against it, to the extent that we do not think it wise policy," replied Mr. Clark.

"All save Mr. Woolley deem it unwise to turn the roads back without some legislation?" asked the Senator.

"Yes."

"All except Mr. Woolley believe in private operation and private ownership under better Government regulation?"

"Yes."

In the course of its statement the Interstate Commerce Commission says:

"The law provides that Federal control shall not continue beyond twenty-one months after the promulgation of a treaty of peace. The wisdom of thus providing a reasonable period after the passing of the imperative necessities of our Government in actual prosecution of warfare, within which to readjust or make preparations for readjustment of traffic conditions and to round out or prepare financial arrangements, is hardly open to question. Carriers' properties formerly composing a system are now under the jurisdiction of two or more regional directors or Federal managers, the current of traffic has in some instances been materially changed, and financial complications exist. Comparatively few contracts for compensation have been perfected between the transportation companies and the Government. Our expression in favor of a return to private ownership and operation is, therefore, not to be understood as favoring a return of the properties in a precipitate way. A reasonable period of readjustment or preparation should be afforded and reasonable notice should be given that upon a given date the properties will be restored to their owners."

Woolley Favors Extension.

Commissioner Woolley gives a number of reasons why he thinks Mr. McAdoo's plan of time extension should be followed, two of these reasons being as follows:

"I am aware that our year's trial of Federal control has not been an unqualified success; but to my mind the good accomplished far outweighs the shortcomings, and is a promise of better things for the future.

"The proposal to return the railroads to private control though widely discussed by railroad men, financiers, and shippers, has not yet, so far as I am aware, been productive of any concrete plan which would carry the undertaking safely over the breakers obviously ahead."

The Interstate Commerce Commission stated that in the event of a "continuance of the policy of private ownership and operation under Government regulation" legation should be enacted in connection with:

1. "Revision of limitations upon united or co-operative activities among common carriers by rail and water," because much of the competition is now wasteful.

2. Emancipation of railway operation from financial dictation. Part of this recommendation reads: "A transportation line operating by virtue of a public grant, and upon which the industrial, commercial, and social life of communities depends, should not be a football of speculation," and the Commissioners suggest extending the Clayton act so far as it affects interlocking directorates.

3. Regulation of issues of securities.

4. Establishment of a relationship between Federal and State authority which "will eliminate the twilight zone of jurisdiction."

5. Restrictions governing the treatment of competitive as compared with non-competitive traffic.

6. Forming pools for equipment.

7. Liberalizing the use of terminal facilities.

8. Limitations within which common carrier facilities and services may be furnished by shippers or receivers of freight.

The commission's report also reiterated its recommendations made last year that the Presidential power to merge lines during war or peace should be continued, that railway construction should be limited to necessity and that inland waterways should be developed and co-ordinated with railways.

Extension of Government control and operation of railroads to Jan. 1, 1924, as recommended by Director General McAdoo, is proposed in an amendment to the Rail Control act introduced in the House today by Chairman Sims of the House Interstate Commerce Committee. An additional revolving fund of $500,000,000 was proposed in another amendment offered by Representative Sims.

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DIVIDENDS.

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American Light & Traction Company

The Board of Directors of the above Company, at a meeting held January 7th, 1919, declared a CASH dividend of 2¼ Per Cent. on the Preferred Stock, a CASH dividend of 2½ Per Cent. on the Common Stock, and a dividend at the rate of 2½ shares of Common Stock on every one hundred (100) shares of Common Stock outstanding, all payable February 1st, 1919.

The Transfer Books will close at 3:00 o'clock P. M. on January 15th, 1919, and will reopen at 10:00 o'clock A. M. on January 27th, 1919.

C. N. JELLIFFE, Secretary.

THE CRESSON CONSOLIDATED GOLD MINING & MILLING CO.

Distribution No. 75.

Amount, $122,000.00. Total amount to date, $7,271,162.50.

Notice is hereby given that a distribution of ten (10) cents per share has been ordered paid from funds received from the sale of ore reserves acquired prior to March 1, 1913, upon all outstanding stock of The Cresson Consolidated Gold Mining & Smelting Co., payable January 10th to stockholders of record December 31st, 1918.

By order of the Board of Directors.
ADOLPH ZANG, Secretary.

The Alliance Realty Co.

NEW YORK, December 30, 1918.

The Board of Directors of this company have this day declared a dividend of 1½% on the outstanding capital stock of the company, payable January 16th, 1919, to stockholders of record at the close of business January 10, 1919.

HOWARD W. SMITH, Secretary.

INTERNATIONAL AGRICULTURAL CORPORATION

December 20, 1918.

The Board of Directors of the International Agricultural Corporation has this day declared a quarterly dividend of one and one-quarter per cent. (1¼%) on the Preferred Stock of the corporation, payable January 15th, 1919, to stockholders of record at the close of business December 31st, 1918. The transfer books will not be closed.

JOHN J. WATSON, JR., Treasurer.

COSDEN AND COMPANY

COMMON STOCK DIVIDEND NO. 6.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors of Cosden and Company, held Monday, January 6, 1919, a dividend of 2½% was declared payable, February 1, 1919, to stockholders of record at close of business January 10, 1919. Stock transfer books will be closed from January 11 to February 2, 1919, both days inclusive.

JAMES E. WHITNEY, Asst. Secretary.

Office of the United Gas Improvement Co., N. W. Corner Broad and Arch Streets, Philadelphia, December 11, 1918.

The Directors have this day declared a quarterly dividend of two per cent. ($1.00 per share,) payable January 15, 1919, to stockholders of record at the close of business December 31, 1918. Checks will be mailed.

I. W. MORRIS, Treasurer.

KELLY-SPRINGFIELD TIRE CO.

A quarterly dividend of one dollar ($1.00) per share on the Common Stock of this Company has been declared, payable February 1, 1919, to stockholders of record at the close of business January 16, 1919.

F. A. SEAMAN, Secretary.

New York, January 7, 1919.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of Associate Owners will be held at the office of the Company, 258 Broadway, at 12 o'clock noon on Wednesday, January 22d, 1919, for the election of Directors for the ensuing year and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

ROGER N. WALLACH, Secretary.

The New York Edison Savings and Loan Association.

The annual meeting of the shareholders of this Association will be held in the offices of the Association, Irving Place and 15th Street, New York City, on Wednesday, January 22, 1919. The polls will be opened at 4 o'clock P. M. and will close at 5 o'clock P. M.

E. BARTELL, Acting Secretary.

THE OIL INDUSTRY
on a
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19 Nassau St., New York.

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NEW LOAN

Exempt From All Federal Income Taxes

$1,000,000

Little River Drainage District

State of Missouri

Serial 5½% Bonds

Dated December 1, 1918. Coupon bonds, $500 and $1,000 denomination. Principal and semi-annual interest, April and October 1st, payable at the First Trust & Savings Bank Chicago, Ill.

Legal Investment for Trust Estates, Missouri Insurance Companies and Missouri State Deposits.

Maturities: $500,000 due October 1, 1934 Price 102⅝ and interest
$500,000 due October 1, 1935 Price 102¾ and interest

At above prices these bonds yield 5¼%

These bonds are exempt from all Federal income taxes and do not have to be included in the income tax return. No certificate of ownership is required in depositing coupon.

THIS DISTRICT, organized in 1907, embracing parts of six counties in southeast Missouri, includes 489,806 acres of fertile agricultural land, producing large crops of such staples as corn, cotton, wheat and alfalfa. The District extends from Cape Girardeau south a distance of ninety miles.

These bonds, the obligations of a political sub-division of Missouri, valued at $27,000,000, are to complete an improvement commenced over five years ago and whose efficiency has already been demonstrated. Seven tax collections have been made with practically no delinquencies. The acreage value averages at least $60, while the yearly acreage requirement for the liquidation of the district's entire debt average but $1.17. The wide margin between the value of land and the tax the land must pay each year, and the proven success of the project, makes this issue an unusually attractive investment.

THE SUPREME COURT OF MISSOURI approved both the organization of the Little River Drainage District and the constitutionality of the law under which it was created. Furthermore, the legality of these bonds bears the approval of our counsel.

Descriptive circular will be furnished upon request.

William R. Compton Co.
14 Wall St., New York
St. Louis Chicago New Orleans Cincinnati

Estabrook & Company
24 Broad St., New York
15 State St., Boston
Baltimore Springfield

All statements are expressions of our opinion, based upon information and statistics obtained from official reports and other sources, which we consider reliable, and upon which we based our purchase of these bonds. All offerings subject to prior sale or change in price.

We advise the purchase and are making a specialty of

United States Government Bonds

and are prepared, at any time, to buy or sell large or small lots.

Kidder, Peabody & Co.
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17 Wall St. NEW YORK

Income Tax Possibilities

WE WILL be glad to forward upon request a pamphlet giving the different provisions of the Income Tax Law for 1918 proposed by the Senate and the House of Representatives.

In communicating with us, please address Department A.

LEE, HIGGINSON & Co
Established 1848
BOSTON NEW YORK CHICAGO
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HIGGINSON & CO—LONDON

TELEPHONE BONDS AS INVESTMENTS

We have issued a pamphlet of the above title dealing with:

1 Comparative earnings of Principal Telephone Companies over a period of years shown in tabulation and chart

2 Market record of Telephone bonds compared with well-known Railroad issues

3 Nature of business, management and operating policies of prominent Telephone Companies

A copy of this booklet will be furnished upon request

THE EQUITABLE TRUST COMPANY of NEW YORK
Bond Department 37 WALL STREET, N.Y.

Investment Opportunities

Prevailing prices for high grade Bonds being the lowest in many years afford the investor high yield with unimpaired security.

Return of money rates to normal should broaden the demand for such bonds and result in higher prices.

Selected list of thoroughly seasoned bonds supplied upon request.

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CHATHAM PHENIX NATIONAL BANK

100 Years of Commercial Banking
CHATHAM & PHENIX NATIONAL BANK
Capital & Surplus $5,000,000
Resources over $100,000,000
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And 12 Branches

An Analysis of the St. Louis Southwestern Railway
Send for special analysis B-2.
J. R. Bridgeford & Co.
A Bond House of Service
111 Broadway, N. Y. Tel. 2341 Rector.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of the Mundale Steamship Corporation will be held at the offices of the company, 82 Beaver Street, New York City, on January 15th, 1919, 11 A. M., for the election of Directors for the ensuing year and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

Dated January 1, 1919.

J. W. REYNOLDS, Secretary.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

The Annual Meeting of Stockholders of H. C. F. Koch & Co., Inc., will be held at the offices of the company, No. 132 West 125th Street, New York City, on Tuesday, Jan. 14th, 1919, at 12 o'clock Noon.

W. T. KOCH, Secretary.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of The New York Times Co. will be held at the office of the company on Wednesday, January 15, at 11 o'clock A. M.

BEN C. FRANCK, Secretary.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of The American Journal of Nursing will be held Thursday at 2 P. M. January 16th, 1919, at the Park Avenue Hotel, New York.

MINNIE H. ARNOLD, Sec'y.

OILS AND PEACE

A concise pandect on the future of Oil Stocks and the coming OIL ERA. Send for your copy.

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INVESTMENT SUGGESTIONS

A carefully selected list of well secured bonds combining safety with maximum yield is contained in our January circular, which will be forwarded upon request.

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Chase Nat'l Bank Stock
Famous Players-Lasky
Farmers Loan & Trust Stock
Lone Star Gas
National Fuel Gas
New England Fuel Oil
R. J. Reynolds Tobacco Com. "B"
Singer Manufacturing
Standard Oil of California
Texas Pacific Coal & Oil

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Philadelphia Chicago

WHAT'S COMING?

Babson's Investment Bulletin, which will be off the press about January 1, will carefully analyze

"THE OUTLOOK FOR 1919"

It will discuss the extraordinary conditions of the stock and bond market here and abroad. With the war ended, this bulletin is of special interest to investors and bankers, to whom it will be sent free. Address Department Y-61 of

BABSON STATISTICAL ORGANIZATION

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COTTON MARKET IS STRONG.

Good Trade Buying Is Change from Selling Markets.

After an irregular opening, first prices starting 5 to 17 points lower for the old months, and 10 to 25 higher for the new months, yesterday's cotton market turned strong on an active covering movement of the shorts. Good trade buying through big spot houses was the underlying reason for the change from the selling markets of the recent past, with Liverpool interests also on the long side as a hedge operation against selling there in anticipation of heavy arrivals of the staple in that market.

Other factors tending to unsettle the traders who have been prominent in the recent liquidation were the reports that freight rates will be reduced to the basis of $3.50 per hundred, from $4.60, on shipments of cotton from Atlantic and Gulf ports to Liverpool, and that the freight room for February will appproximate 275,000 bales. At the high prices of the day, January selling up to 28.70c, March 27.23c, May 26.20c, July 25.51c, September 24.35c, and October 22.99c, the maximum gains scored were from 69 to 105 points. There was some scattered realizing through the movement to better prices, but the market's position was strong througnout most of the day and readily absorbed all offerings.

Yesterday's quotations follow:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Day.
Jan	27.89	28.70	27.89	28.35@28.35	28.06
February	...	...	...	27.00 bid	26.75
March	26.45	27.23	26.41	26.80@26.86	26.54
April	...	...	...	26.10 bid	25.75
May	25.40	26.20	25.40	25.85 bid	25.51
July	24.70	25.51	24.65	25.15	24.73
August	...	...	24.20	24.20	23.95 bid	23.33
September	22.55	23.35	22.55	22.95 bid	22.30
October	22.20	22.99	22.20	22.83@22.70	22.10

The local market for spot cotton was quiet at 31.60c for middling upland, up 50 points; sales 1,000 bales.

Southern spot markets were: Galveston, 31¼c; New Orleans, 30¼c; Savannah, 31c; Augusta, 29.38c; Memphis, 30c; Houston, 30.40c; Little Rock, 29¾c.

Yesterday's cotton statistics were:

	Yesterday.	Last Wk.	Last Yr.
Port receipts	36,179	28,609	37,559
Exports	36,215	87,887	21,855
Exports, season	1,939,914	1,81 901	2,141,528
N. Y. stocks	29,700	151,884	151,151
Port stocks	1,431,480	1,443,148	1,849,776
N. Y. arrivals	1,011	7,471	...

Liverpool cables: Spot cotton was quiet at 19.02d for middling, 20.83d for good middling. Sales, 1,000 bales. American, 1,000. Imports, 35,000 bales, 33,000 American. Futures opened quiet but steady, 4 to 12 points advance. Closed quietXat 7 to 12 points decline. January, 18.97d; February, 18.02d; March, 17.10d; April, 16.04d.

Manchester: Yarns irregular and cloths more inquiry.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—Forecast:

N. C. and S. C.—Cloudy, probably rain Wed.; cloudy Thurs.

Ga.—Rain Wed.; cloudy and colder Thurs.

Ala.—Rain Wed.; fair Thurs.

Miss.—Cloudy and colder Wed.; fair Thurs.

Fla.—Rain Wed.; cloudy and colder Thurs.

Tenn.—Fair Wed.; fair and warmer Thurs.

Ky. and Ind.—Fair and colder Wed.; fair and warmer Thurs.

Ohio—Clearing and colder Wed.; fair Thurs.

Mich.—Snow flurries Wed. and Thurs.

COMMODITIES MARKETS.

CORN.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
January	$1.48¾	$1.46¾	$1.47¾	$1.45¾	$1.27¾
February	1.45⅝	1.42	1.44¼	1.41⅝	...
March	1.43	1.40⅝	1.41¼	1.40⅝	...
May	1.41⅛	1.39⅜	1.40¼	1.39⅜	1.25
July	1.41	1.38½	1.39⅜	1.38⅞	...

OATS.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
January	71⅞	70¾	71⅛	70⅝	...
February	72⅞	71⅛	72	71⅛	...
March	73¼	71⅝	73⅛	72¼	77⅝
May	73⅝	72	73⅜	72½	76
July	71⅝	70	70	...	...

In the local cash market standard was quoted at 81½c; No. 2 white, 81@81¼c; No. 3 white, 80¾@81c; No. 4 white, 80@80½c; ordinary clipped, 80@81c.

PROVISIONS.

CHICAGO PRICES.

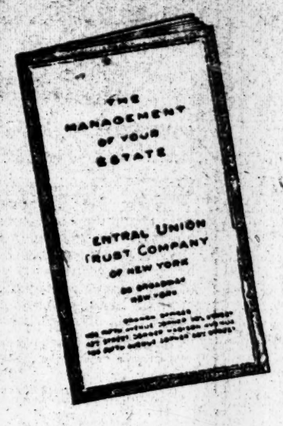
	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Lard—					
January	$23.50	$23.40	$23.50	$23.47	$22.90
May	24.07	23.97	24.05	24.15	24.25
Ribs—					
January	...	...	25.75	25.90	23.50
May	23.90	23.75	23.85	24.00	24.00
Pork—					
January	...	...	47.00	47.10	45.50
May	43.45	43.25	43.30	43.65	44.95

COFFEE.

Range of prices:	High.	Low.	Closing Bid.	Prev. Close.
May	14.65	14.40	14.64	14.35
July	14.50	14.40	14.50	14.30
September	14.40	14.35	14.35	14.20
December	14.15	13.96	14.14	14.03

RYE.

	High.	Low.	Last.
January	$1.65	$1.64	$1.64
February	1.65¼	1.64¼	1.65
March	1.67¼	1.66	1.66
May	1.70	1.68	1.69



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OF NEW YORK

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Plaza Branch 708 Fifth Avenue | 42nd Street Branch Madison Ave. & 42nd St. | 5th Ave. Branch 425 Fifth Avenue

Capital, Surplus and Undivided Profits $30,000,000

Summary of Statement

At close of business, December 31, 1918, to State Banking Department.

Resources

United States Bonds and Certificates	$6,218,530.00
State and Municipal Bonds	3,356,337.57
Bonds and Stocks	12,775,077.20
Bills Purchased	4,725,084.15
Time Loans	3,670,779.86
Loans on Bond and Mortgage	1,445,270.80
Banking House	997,000.00
Real Estate	85,092.80
Demand Loans	$2,779,515.73
Cash in Vaults and Exchanges	2,121,582.74
Due from Federal Reserve Banks	1,666,372.62
Due from other banks	1,088,898.04
	7,656,369.19
Customers Liability Account Acceptances	1,447,833.89
Bonds Borrowed	1,087,000.00
Accrued Interest	880,215.78
	$48,844,691.24

Liabilities

Capital Stock	$1,500,000.00
Surplus	2,227,577.45
Deposits	30,998,080.18
Certified Checks	478,890.30
Officers' Checks	148,802.96
Dividends declared, payable January 2, 1919	225,000.00
Reserve for Taxes, Expenses, etc	99,605.61
Bills Payable and Rediscounts at Federal Reserve Bank	5,483,961.88
Acceptances	1,447,833.89
Bonds Borrowed	1,087,000.00
Interest Accrued	150,438.97
	$48,844,691.24

Brooklyn Trust Company

Member of the Federal Reserve System and the New York Clearing House Association.

177 Montague Street, Brooklyn

Bedford Branch Fulton St. and Bedford Ave. | Manhattan Office Wall St. and Broadway

Wanted! *Export Representatives*

We have open several opportunities for New York Exporters or Representatives to act as sales agents for our line of dependable agricultural equipment. We are one of the largest manufacturers of windmills, gasoline engines and feedmills in the United States. Capital $3,000,000. Established 1862.

★ ★

With the war over, we plan to release for foreign consumption large quantities of our products. We are seeking Exporters who have connections in foreign lands. This opportunity is open to established concerns with ample facilities to handle carload and shipload shipments.

★ ★

We operate four plants covering 25 acres and have large facilities for production. We have manufactured high grade farm machinery for many years. Great quantities of our output have been exported. Our knowledge of packing and shipping for export is thorough.

★ ★

The close of war opens a rare opportunity for a few more high grade exporters to handle our products. In replying kindly state the territory you serve and experience. Bank references of the highest character required. Applications for representation in unoccupied territory will be considered in the order of their receipt.

STOVER

Manufacturing & Engine Co.

EXPORT DIVISION-X 41

Freeport, Ill., U. S. A.

UNITED STATES GOVT. BONDS

	Bid.	Ask.		Bid.	Ask.
2s, registered	98¼	98¼	3s, Panama, '61, reg	89	92
2s, coupon, '30	98¼	99¼	3s, Panama, '61, coup	89	92
2s, Panama, '38, reg	97¾	98¾	5s, Fed Land Bk, '38	103	104
2s, Panama, '38, coup	97¾	98¾	4½s, Fed Land Bank	100	101
3s, registered, 1946	88	92	4s, registered, 1925	101¾	103¾
3s, coupon, 1946	88	92	4s, coupon, 1925	101¾	103¾
3s, conversion, 1947	88	92			

NEW YORK CITY BONDS

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Ask.	Monday. Bid
4½s July, 1967	100¾	101¾	101
4½s June, 1965	100¾	101¾	101
4½s Mar., 1963	100¾	101¾	101
4½s Nov., 1957	100¾	101¾	101
4½s May, 1957	100¾	101¾	101
4½s Mar., 1960-30	96½	97½	97
4½s Mar., 1964	96½	97½	97
4½s Apr., 1958	96½	97½	97
4½s Mar., 1962	96½	97½	97
4½s Sept., 1960	96½	97½	97
4s May, 1959	92	93	92¾
4s Nov., 1958	92	93	92¾
4s May, 1957	92	93	92¾
4s Nov., 1956	91½	93	91½
4s Nov., 1955	91½	93	91½
4s Nov., 1936	94	...	94
4s May, 1919	99½	...	99½

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

4½s 1924-1931	4.60	4.35	4.50
4½s 1921-1923	4.60	4.35	4.50
4½s 1919-1920	4.60	4.35	4.50
4½s 1910-1923	4.50	4.30	4.50
4½s 1924-1932	4.50	4.30	4.50
3½s 1940-1983	4.60	4.40	4.60
3½s 1930-1939	4.60	4.40	4.60
3½s 1922-1929	4.60	4.40	4.60
3½s 1919-1921	4.60	4.40	4.60
3s 1940-1958	4.60	4.40	4.60
3s 1926-1930	4.60	4.40	4.60
3s 1919-1925	4.60	4.40	4.60

PUBLIC UTILITIES.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Bid.	Asked.
715	Cities Service	298	293	296	299
1,593	Do pf	80¾	80	80	80½
$214,800	Do deb. 7s	122	120	120	122

	Bid.	Asked.
Adiron Elec Power	14	17
Adiron Elec Power pf	68	72
Am Gas & Electric	98	103
Am Gas & Electric pf	46	47
Am Light & Tract	244	247
Am Light & Trac pf	99	101
Am Power & Light	50	55
Am Power & Light pf	75	80
Am Public Utilities	...	25
Am Public Utilities pf	37	40
Am W W & Elec	6¼	7¼
Am W W & El 1st pf	69	70
Am W W & El partic	13	15
Carolina Power	33	38
Colorado Power	27	30
Colorado Power pf	100	103
Columbus Electric pf	70	74
Com Pow, Ry & Lt	19	21
Com Pow, Ry & Lt pf	41	43
Conn Power pf	73	75
Commonwealth Power pf	80	85
Eastern Texas Elec	50	53
Eastern Texas Elec pf	70	74
El Paso Electric	80	...
Electric B & S pf	92	96
Empire Dist Elec pf	70	75
Federal Light & Trac	8	11
Federal Lt & Trac pf	40	45
Galveston-Houston Elec	22	27
Galveston-Hous Elec pf	60	63
Gas & Elec Securities	250	275
Gas & Elec Secur pf	80	85

Bonds.

Alabama Water 6s, '20	97¼	98½	
Am W W & El Co 5s	67	70	
Appalach Power 1st 5s	73	77	
Cin Gas & Elec 5s, '50	92	95	
Cities Fuel & P 7s, '19	98	100	
Col G & Elec 5s, '27	77	80	
Com L & P 6s, 1947	90	95	
Commonwealth Power (Neb) 1st 6s, 1944	98	100	
Conn Power 5s, 1963	80	88	
Dallas Electric 5s, '22	90	93	
East Tex Elec col 5s	83	89	
East Tex Elec 7s, '21	97¾	98	
El Paso Elec col 5s	82	90	
Empire G & F 6s, '26	97	100	
Empire ref 6s, '27	93	97	
Gt West Pow 5s, '46	83	87	
Gt West Pow 6s, '25	89	92½	
Int M Ry L & P 6s	96½	99½	
Int Elec 6s, 1933	80	87½	
Miss Riv Pow 1st 5s	74½	77½	
Nor States Pow 5s, '26	92	94	
Nor States Pow 5s, '41	90	91	
Nor Tex Elec col 5s	80	85	
Omaha & C B 5s, '28	80	85	
Puget S T, L & P 5s	93	96	
Roanoke W W 5s, '19	96½	97¾	
So Cal Edison 5s, '39	87	92	
Twin S G & E 5s, '53	70	75	
Un L & R 1st 5s, '32	87	89	
Un L & R del 5s, '26	92	96	
Un Util cv 6s, '43	90	95	
Utah Securities 6s	89	90	
Wash I W L & P 6s	94½	98	

OUT-OF-TOWN EXCHANGES

BALTIMORE.

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
100	Atlantic Pet	2¼	2¼	2¼
115	Balt Tube	70¾	70¾	70¾
25	Do pf	84	84	84
8	Con Power	106	106	106
280	Cosden	7¼	7¼	7¼
185	Do pf	4	4	4
61	Con Coal	83	83	83

Bonds.

$1,000	Con Gas 4½s	89	89	89
5,000	Con Power 5s	96¾	96¾	96¾
6,000	Elkhorn 6s	99¼	99¼	99¼
3,000	Fairmount	54	54	54
7,000	Kirby Lum 6s	99	99	99

BOSTON.

Mining.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
25	Ahmeek	72	72	72
98	Anaconda	60¾	59¾	60¾
145	Ariz Com	12½	12¼	12½
45	Cal & Ariz	62	61¾	62
11	Cal & H	440	440	440
100	Chino	33¾	33¾	33¾
60	Cop Range	41¾	41¼	41¾
800	Daly-West	2¾	2¾	2¾
220	Davis-Daly	5½	5	5
165	East Butte	9½	9¼	9¼
27	Hancock	5½	5¼	5½
110	Island Creek	48	47¾	47¾
260	Isle Royale	25¼	24½	25
10	Lake Cop	4½	4½	4½
500	May-Old C	2¾	2½	2¾
10	Miami	24¼	24¼	24¼
50	Mohawk	53¾	53¾	53¾
70	Boston & A	134	132	132
37	Boston Elev	69	68	69
5	Boston & M	30¾	30	30¾
20	Chi Junc pf	85	85	85

Railroads.

255	Mass El pf	13	12½	12¾
50	N Y, N H & H	31½	31½	31½
12	West End	47	47	47

Miscellaneous.

105	Am Agr C	101¼	101	101
89	Do pf	98	97¾	97¾
35	Am Sugar	113	112	113
75	Do pf	114	113	114
190	Am T & T	100¾	100	100¾
31	Am Wool pf	95¾	95½	95½
20	Am Pneu S 2d pf	5½	5	5
35	Booth	21¼	21¼	21¼
125	Century	14¾	14¾	14¾
50	Cuban Port	12	12	12
195	Fairbanks	87¾	87½	87½
120	Gorton	30	29½	30
2,550	Island Oil	8	7½	8
60	Int Port pf	18	18	18
35	Mass Gas	85	85	85
10	Do pf	70¾	70¼	70¾
5	Mergent'r	133½	133½	133¾
29	N E Tel	93½	93¾	93¾
7	N E Cot Y	92	92	92
2	Pullman	120¼	120¼	120¾
50	Reece Fold	3¾	3¾	3¾
240	Stewart	34½	34	34¼
231	Swift	125½	124¾	125
25	Un Drug	93	93	93
242	Un Fruit	163	161	163
892	Un Shoe	45	44½	44½
695	Ventura	8¾	8½	8¾
5	West Union	88	88	88

Bonds.

$5,000	Am Agr 5s	101¾	101¾	101¾
5,000	Ventura 7s	94	94	94

CHICAGO.

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
115	Am Ship	112	110½	112
886	Armour pf	101¼	101¼	101¼
70	Booth Fish	21½	21½	21½
10	Do pf	81¾	81¾	81¾
100	C C & C pf	85	85	85
25	Chi Pneu T	66	65	66
160	Cudahy	104	103	103¾
100	Do rights	⅝	⅝	⅝
10	Deere & Co pf	98½	96½	96½
80	Dis Match	110	106	110
669	L McN & L	23¾	22¾	23
100	Lindsay Lt	13½	13¼	13½
60	Do pf	10¼	10¼	10¼
83	M Ward pf	106	108½	100
10	Public Serv	90	90	90
20	People's Gas	48¾	48¾	48¾
517	Sears, Roeb	183½	180	183¼
50	Shaw	93	92¾	93
3,620	Stew Warn	90¼	88½	88¾
2,495	Swift Inter	46	44	45¾
1,098	Swift & Co	123¼	124¼	125
2,955	Un Carbide	57	56	56
6,127	Do rights	3¾	3½	3¾
50	Un Paperbd	20	20	20
121	Wilson	74	74	74
72	Do pf	99	98	98

Bonds.

$1,000	Chi. Tel 5s	97	97	97
2,000	Com Ed 5s	95	95	95
5,000	M E R ext 4s	51	51	51
$3,000	S S El 4½s	78½	79½	79¼
2,000	Wils 1st 5s	98¼	98¼	98¼

PHILADELPHIA.

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
10	Am Gas	65	65	65
20	Am Rys pf	68	68	68
5	Baldwin pf	100½	100½	100½
18	Cambria Iron	40	40	40
75	Cramp	80	80	80
75	Gen Asphalt	39¾	39¾	39¾
50	Do pf	76	76	76
60	Lake Super	17½	17½	17¾
435	Phila Elec	25¼	24¾	25¼
15	Phila Co	31	31	31
815	P R T	27¼	27	27¾
550	Tono Belm't	2¾	2¾	2¾
200	Tono Mining	3	3	3
50	Un't Gas Imp	72¼	72	72¼
7	Union Trac	39	39	39

Bonds.

$1,000	Am G & E 5s	87	87	87
1,000	El&P 4s ctfs	70	70	70
5,000	L V Coal 5s	100	100	100
$6,000	Leh Val 6s	102¾	102¾	102¾
20,000	Phil El 1st 5s	95	95	95
5,000	U Rys inv 5s	62½	62½	62½

TOBACCO STOCKS

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Ask.	Monday. Bid.
Am Cigar	113	116	104
Do pf	85	90	84
Conley Foil	190	200	190
J S Young	125	150	125
Do pf	98	105	98
MacAndrews & Forbes	195	210	185
P R-Am Tobacco	132	138	134
R J Reynolds, A	365	390	365
Do B	290	310	285
Do pf	107	109	105
Weyman-Bruton	160	180	175
Do pf	105	110	105

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE

The market on the Consolidated Exchange closed steady and moderately active. The day's changes were not significant and most cases did not exceed fractions and were divided about evenly between losses and gains. The day's business was largely concentrated in a few issues, chiefly in the industrial list.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
10	Alaska Gold	4	3	4
100	Alaska June	2	2	2
90	Allis-Chalm	32¾	32¼	32¼
200	Am Beet S	72¾	71¾	72¾
310	Am Can	48¾	48	48¼
110	Am Car & F	92¼	91¾	91¾
120	Am Cot Oil	43	42¾	43
80	Am Linseed	50¼	49¾	50¼
10	Am Loco	61¾	61¼	61¼
485	Am Sm & R	76¼	75¾	76
895	Anacon Cop	60¼	59¾	60
410	Baldw Loco	75¾	74¾	74¾
330	Balt & Ohio	49¾	49¼	49
5	Beth Steel B	61¼	61¼	61¼
1,665	B'klyn R T	25½	23¾	25¾
10	Butte & Sup	20¼	20¼	20½
90	Cal Pet	23	22¾	22¾
150	Cal Pet pf	69¼	69¼	69½
130	Cent Leath	60¾	59¾	60½
20	C, M & St P	39¾	39¼	39¼
20	C, R I & P	25¾	25¼	25¾
100	Chile Cop	18¼	18	18
40	Chino Cop	33¾	33¾	33¾
20	Col Fuel & I	37¾	37¾	37¾
50	Con Gas	94½	94½	94½
170	Corn Prod	50¾	49¼	49¼
155	Cruc Steel	67¾	67¼	67¼
90	Cuba Cane S	26¾	25¾	26¼
170	Dist Sec	55½	54¾	54¾
20	Erie	17	17	17
10	Gas, W & W	29½	29½	29½
150	Gt Nor Ore	33½	32½	33½
200	Insp Cop	47	46½	46½
790	Int M M pf	111¾	109¾	110¼
10	Int Paper	30½	30¼	30½
300	Interb Con	6¾	5¾	6¾
200	Int Con pf	22	20¾	23
60	Kenn Cop	32½	32¾	32¼
20	Lehigh Val	55¼	55¼	55¼
2,300	Liberty 3½s	99.94	99.94	99.94
1,000	Liberty 4s	96.84	96.82	96.84
1,000	Liberty 4¼s	96.94	96.92	96.94
1,000	Liberty 1st 4¼s	96.84	96.82	96.84
1,000	Liberty 2d 4s	95.78	95.68	95.78
6,200	Liberty 2d 4½s	97.38	97.30	97.38
4,700	Liberty 4th 4½s	96.48	96.32	96.40
1,000	Liberty 4th 4½s	96.48	96.32	96.40
1,300	Lib 3½s	99.84	99.78	99.84
1,150	Lib 1st 4½s	96.84	96.62	96.64
1,850	Lib 2d 4½s	95.78	95.68	95.78
6,200	Lib 3d 4½s	97.38	97.30	97.38
4,700	Lib 4th 4½s	96.48	96.32	96.40
1,000	Liggett & Myers 7s '21	99¾	99½	99¾
7,000	Do 1922	103	102¾	103
25,000	Do 1923	103¾	103	103
200,000	Lorillard 7s '44	98¾	98¼	98¾
1,000	Manhattan Elec 7s '90	101	101	101
30,000	Mex Pet 6s '21	96	96	96
6,000	Miami Cop 6s	99¼	99¼	100
25,000	Midvale Steel 5s	99¾	99¾	100
30,000	Mo Pac 5½s	71¾	71¾	72
310	Nat Enam & S	48	48	48
20	N Y Air Brake	135	135	135
110	N Y Cent	74¼	74¼	74¼
20	North Pac	92¾	92¾	92¾
20	Ohio Cities Gas	43¾	43¾	43¾
140	Pan Am Pet & T	72¾	71¾	72½
87	Pennsylvania	46	45¾	46
50	Pierce-Arrow	42¾	42¾	42¾
650	Pierce Oil	18¾	18	18¼
130	Pitts Coal	40¾	40¼	40¾
160	Reading	82¼	81¾	82¼
20	Rep I & S	74¼	74	74¼
830	Sinclair Oil	35¾	34¾	34½
420	Southern Pac	101¾	100¾	101¼
100	Southern Ry	29¾	28½	28¾
90	Studebaker	51¾	51¼	51½
10	Texas Co	186	186	186
180	Texas & Pac	33¼	32¾	33¼
50	Third Av	15¾	15	15¾
202	Tob Prod	77¾	76¾	77¾
100	Union Pac	128½	128	128¾
50	Un Cigar S	110¾	110¾	110¾
90	U S Ind Alc	105¼	104½	104½
30	U S Rubber	78	78	78
8,500	U S Steel	93¾	92¾	93¼
170	Utah Cop	72½	71¾	71¾
10	West Elec	41¾	41¾	41¾
50	Willys-O	25¼	25¼	25¾

*LIBERTY BONDS.

*Prices include interest.

CURB TRANSACTIONS

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
3

SHIPPING SALE BLOCKED?

Daily Mally Thinks the I. M. M. Co. Deal Is Doomed to Failure.

By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Jan. 7.—The Daily Mail says that discussions have taken place between British and American shipping authorities with reference to the proposed purchase by the United States Shipping Board of British-managed vessels of the American International Mercantile Marine Company.

Although the matter must be regarded as in suspense, says The Daily Mail, there is reason to believe that the sale will not take place.

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Government and Municipal Loans.

Security.	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Ask.	Yield.
Argent. Govt.	8	May 15, '20	99	99½	8.40
Dom. of Can.	5	Aug., 1919	99¼	99½	6.35
Gov. of N. F.	5	July, 1919	98¾	99¼	5.70
Norweg. Gov.	6	Feb., 1923	100	101	6.00
Prov. of Que.	5	Apr., 1920	94	96	..
Russian Govt.	5½	June, 1919	40	50	..
Do rubles	5½	Feb. 14, '26	115	120	..
Russian Govt.	5½	Dec., 1921	47	49	..
Swiss Govt.	5	Mar., 1920	98½	99½	5.50
Company Issues.					
Am. Cot. Co.	7	Sep., 1919	100¼	100¾	5.50
Am. Cot. Oil.	5	Sep., 1919	99¼	99½	5.75
Am. I. & L.	6	Aug., 1921	91	94	8.00
Am. Thread.	6	Dec., 1928	101	102	5.70
Am. Tob. Co.	7	Nov., 1919	101¼	101½	5.50
Am. Tob. Co.	7	Nov., 1920	101⅝	102	5.90
Am. Tob. Co.	7	Nov., 1921	102¼	102½	6.00
Am. Tob. Co.	7	Nov., 1922	102⅝	103	6.05
Am. Tob. Co.	7	Nov., 1923	103	103¼	6.75
Am. Tob. Co.	7	Feb., 1919	100	100⅛	4.75
Am. T. & T.	6	July, 1919	99¾	99⅞	7.00
Am. Val. Ry. L. & P.	6	July, 1919	99¾	99⅞	5.75
B. & O. R. R.	5	July, 1919	99¾	100¼	5.45
Beth. S. Corp.	7	July15, '19	100¾	100¾	6.45
Beth. S. Corp.	7	July15, '20	100¾	100¾	6.65
Beth. S. Corp.	7	July15, '21	100¾	100¾	6.75
Beth. S. Corp.	7	July15, '22	100¾	100¾	6.75
Beth. S. Corp.	7	July15, '23	100¾	101¼	6.75
Beth. S. Corp.	7	Mar. 2, '24	100¾	100¾	6.90
Can. Pac. Ry.	6	Feb., 1927	92¾	93¾	7.50
Cen. Arg. Rys.	6	Oct., 1920	97¾	98¾	6.90
Chi. Pa. Tool.	8	Oct., 1921	96¾	97¾	7.10
Chi. Pa. Tool.	8	Oct., 1921	96¾	100¾	5.50
Cub.-Am. Sug.	6	Jan., 1920	99¾	100¾	5.85
Cub.-Am. Sug.	6	Jan., 1921	99¾	100¾	6.40
Cud'y P. Co.	7	July15, '23	102¾	102¾	6.40
Cud'y P. Co.	7	Aug., 1920	98¾	99	5.75
Del. & Hud.	5	July, 1921	97¾	98¾	6.50
Duq. Lt. Co.	8	July, 1921	94½	95½	..
Erie R. R.	3	Apr., 1920	97½	98½	6.30
Fed. Sug. R.	6	Oct., 1920	99¾	100¾	5.35
Gen. Electric	6	Dec., 1919	100¾	100¾	5.20
Gen. Electric	6	July, 1920	100¾	101	5.20
Gt. A. & P.	6	June, 1919	99	99¼	6.20
Gt. A. & P.	6	Apr., 1920	98¾	99	5.75
Gt. Nor. Ry.	7	Sep., 1920	99	99	5.60
G. & E.	5	Sep., 1919	98	98¼	..
Mont. T. & P.	6	Apr., 1919	99	99½	..
Met. C. C.	5	Feb. 14, '19	99	99⅝	8.00
Met. Ed.	5	May, 1922	85	88	8.00
M. V. G. & E.	5	Dec., 1920	94½	97¼	7.70
Met. Ed. 1st & Ref.	5	Aug., 1922	90	93	..
N. Y. Cent.	5	Sep., 1919	99¼	99½	5.90
Okl. G. & E.	8	June, 1919	98	99¾	8.00
Ott. Ry. & L.	7	Dec., 1920	95	99	11.00
P. S. G. N. J.	5	Mar., 1919	98	99	5.55
Pitts. & S. S. R.	6	Mar., 1920	100	100¾	5.58
Proc. & Gam.	7	Mar., 1919	100¾	100¾	..
Proc. & Gam.	7	Mar., 1920	101¼	102	5.90
Proc. & Gam.	7	Mar., 1921	102¼	102¾	..
Proc. & Gam.	7	Mar., 1922	102¾	103	6.05
Proc. & Gam.	7	Mar., 1923	103¼	103¾	6.00
Proc. & Gam.	7	Mar., 1923	94½	99¼	7.50
Read. T. & L.	6	Aug., 1919	99½	..	..
Rem. A. U. M. Ctgs. Co.	5	Feb., 1919	99	99½	..
San Diego G. & E.	6	Dec., 1922	91	96	7.50
Shawing. W.	6	Dec., 1919	102	103	8.00
St. G. & E. sec.	7	Sep., 1921	96	100	..
Southern Ry.	5	Mar. 2, '19	98½	98¾	6.75
Stude. Corp.	7	Jan., 1921	90½	100¾	6.75
Stude. Corp.	7	Jan., 1923	96¾	97½	7.35
United Lt. & Ry. Sec.	6	May, 1920	95	98¼	8.00
U. L. & Ry. sec.	7	Apr., 1923	94	98½	7.50
Utah S. Corp.	6	Sep. 15, '22	88¼	90	9.25
W. E. & M.	6	Feb., 1919	100	100¼	4.75
Win. R. A.	7	Mar., 1919	99¾	100	7.00

BUTTER AND EGG MARKET.

BUTTER.—Receipts yesterday, 9,237 packages. The delayed stock is being delivered very much better, and there is a surplus in quite a number of stores. Buyers are holding off as far as possible, and the increased pressure to sell resulted in a decline of about 2c on most grades of fresh table butter. Secondary qualities did not weaken quite so much. Creamery, higher than extras, 89¼@89¾c; creamery, 92 score, 88¼@89c; 90 pound, 89¼@90c; extras, 92 score, 88¼@88¾c; seconds, 83 to 87 score, 86@88c; lower grades, 84@85c; unsalted, higher than extras, 71½@72c; extras, 91 score, 89@89¾c; seconds, 81@85c; firsts, 68@70c; seconds, 67@68c; good to prime, 65@66c; common to fair, 53@62c; renovated, extras, 53@54c; firsts, 52@52c; lower grades, 43@48c; imitation creamery, firsts, 47@48c; ladles, 42@43c; lower grades, 42@43c; packing stock, current make, No. 1, 42@43c; No. 2, 42c; lower grades, 39@41c.

EGGS.—Liberal receipts continue liberal, moderating weather conditions in the interior have lessened the speculative feeling which prevailed at this port and caused an easier feeling at prices have declined on fresh gathered eggs of leading grades. The scarcity of storage eggs is keeping the market steady on good fresh checks and dirties, of which the supply is small. Nearby white eggs are in larger supply, and there has been a liberal accumulation of the average prime quality ordinary qualities. Even the best goods are offered lower and the market closes weak and irregular, with a greater part of the supply selling in range of 70@75c, only uniformly large, fine stock bringing the higher quotations. Fancy Petalumas whites are offering at 82c and meeting only a limited demand. Some sales of very prime stock below that and there are liberal offerings of Californians which would have to be shaded materially in order to find any prompt outlet. Fresh gathered, extras, 68c; extra firsts, 66@67c; firsts, 64@65c; seconds, 60@63c; dirties, No. 1, 57@58c; No. 2 and poorer, 52@58c; checks, good to choice, dry, 48@50c; under grades, 42@47c; refrigerator, 42@44c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby, Western, hennery whites, fine to fancy, 78@82c; ordinary to prime, 70@77c; gathered whites, ordinary to fine, 70@78c; pullet whites, extras, 80@82c; 70c; Pacific Coast whites, firsts, 65@70c; lower grades, 73@78c; pullets, 66@ Western and Southern, gathered whites, 66@ 78c; State, Pennsylvania and nearby, hennery browns, 70@72c; gathered brown and mixed colors, 65@68c.

FINANCIAL NOTICES.

Remington Typewriter Company

Notice of Dividends on Second Preferred Stock

The Board of Directors of the Remington Typewriter Company has declared dividends on the outstanding Second Preferred Stock, due from and after September 30, 1918, to and including September 30, 1918, amounting to 32%, payable from the surplus profits of the company, $300,000 thereof to be paid in cash, and $500,000 in 4½% Liberty Bonds, on the dividends first accrued and unpaid, and the balance thereof, to wit, $1,000,000 by the delivery of the First Preferred stock, Series S, of the Company, or Voting Trust Certificates covering the same, on the first accrued dividends, to all stockholders of record at the close of business on the 10th day of January, 1919. Said dividends to be paid as soon as possible after liquidation in full of the First Preferred dividends heretofore declared.

All stockholders who have not already done so are requested to deposit their stock with the Mercantile Trust Company, 115 Broadway, New York, as soon as possible.

George H. Gillnly, Secretary.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

STATE OF NEW YORK, COUNTY OF NEW YORK, ss.:

Whereas, the partnership heretofore existing under the name of F. P. Garrettson & Co., has been dissolved by mutual consent of the partners, and had transacted business in the City of New York for not less than three years prior to such dissolution, and

Whereas, the business thereof was conducted under said partnership name used by the undersigned, Henry Wilkinson Lyall and Frederick Prime Garrettson, up to the time of said dissolution on December 31, 1918, and

Whereas, the undersigned, said Henry Wilkinson Lyall, intends to deal under said name of F. P. Garrettson & Co. on and after the first day of January, 1919,

Now, Therefore, I Henry Wilkinson Lyall, whose place of residence is Jamaica, Borough of Queens, City and State of New York, do hereby certify pursuant to Article III. of the Partnership Law of the State of New York, that I am the person intending to deal under said name of F. P. Garrettson & Co." on and after January 1, 1919, and that my principal place of business will be in the City and County of New York, State of New York.

Dated, New York, December 31st, 1918.

HENRY WILKINSON LYALL.

STATE OF NEW YORK, COUNTY OF NEW YORK, ss.:

On this 31st day of December, 1918, before me personally came Henry Wilkinson Lyall, to me known and known to me to be the person described in and who executed the foregoing instrument, and he duly acknowledged to me that he executed the same.

[SEAL.] M. GREGG LATIMER, Notary Public, Kings Co. No. 82. Certificate filed in New York Co. No. 218; New York County Register's No. 10168; Commission Expires March 30, 1920.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the partnership heretofore doing business under the name of KEAN, TAYLOR & CO. having expired by limitation on the 31st day of December, 1918, the undersigned will continue the business under the same name:

NAME.	RESIDENCE.
Hamilton F. Kean,	Union Co., New Jersey
Moses Taylor,	Mount Kisco, New York
George E. Renelow, Jr.,	Montclair, New Jersey
Edward J. Dutty,	Montclair, New Jersey
Jerome Hill,	Pittsburgh, Pa.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

THE NATIONAL BANK OF SYRACUSE, located at Syracuse, in the State of New York, is closing its affairs. All noteholders and other creditors of the association are hereby notified to present the notes and other claims for payment.

Dated, December 16, 1918.

CHARLES M. SANFORD, President.

Charter No. 1290. Reserve District No. 2.
REPORT OF CONDITION OF

THE CITIZENS NATIONAL BANK OF NEW YORK

at New York City, in the State of New York, at the close of business on December 31, 1918:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$34,005,010.64
Acceptances of other banks discounted		1,551,291.84
Total loans		$35,556,302.48
Deduct: Acceptances of other banks, payable at future date, guaranteed		1,551,291.84
		$34,005,010.64
Overdrafts, unsecured		1,185.93
Customers' liability account of "Acceptances"		1,551,183.40
U. S. bonds deposited to secure circulation (par value)		1,000,000.00
U. S. certificates of indebtedness, owned and unpledged		3,500.00
Liberty Loan Bonds, 3½, 4, and 4¼ per cent., unpledged		240,050.00
Liberty Loan Bonds, 3½, 4, and 4¼ per cent., pledged to secure U. S. deposits		600,000.00
Securities other than U. S. bonds (not including stocks) owned unpledged		309,568.00
Stocks other than Federal Reserve Bank stock		25,500.00
Stock of Federal Reserve Bank		150,000.00
Lawful reserve with Federal Reserve Bank		4,601,597.03
Items with Federal Reserve Bank in process of collection		1,595,568.09
Cash in vault and net amounts due from national banks		1,439,708.54
Net amounts due from banks, bankers, and trust companies		626,521.82
Exchanges for Clearing House		4,669,134.93
Checks on other banks in the same city		503,612.84
Checks on banks located outside the city and other cash items		409,301.69
Redemption fund with and due from U. S. Treasurer		108,000.00
Interest earned but not collected		49,388.29
War Savings Certificates and Thrift Stamps		1,000.00
Total		$52,212,586.32

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock	$2,550,000.00	
Surplus fund	2,450,000.00	$5,000,000.00
Undivided profits		647,956.14
Interest and discount collected and not earned		255,076.54
Amount reserved for taxes accrued		338,705.80
Amount reserved for all interest accrued		12,355.33
Circulating notes outstanding		1904,900.00
Net amounts due to national banks		1,625,338.59
Net amounts due to banks, bankers, and trust companies		2,401,064.05
Individual deposits subject to check		37,166,113.07
Certificates of deposit due in less than 30 days		18,427.65
Certified checks		241,443.70
Cashier's checks outstanding		261,076.53
Dividends unpaid		89,984.50
Time deposits subject to reserve: Certificates of deposit		210,000.00
Other time deposits		90,228.28
United States deposits: War loan deposit account		946,500.00
Cash letters of credit and travelers' checks outstanding		500.00
Acceptances executed for customers		1,001,358.40
Reserved for rent		5,833.34
Total		$52,212,586.32

Acceptances of other banks payable at future date guaranteed by this bank.....$1,551,291.84

Total contingent liabilities..$1,551,291.84

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:

I, ALBION K. CHAPMAN, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

A. K. CHAPMAN, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this seventh day of January, 1919.

C. MORRISON, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest:
HENRY A. CAESAR,
FRANK C. PRESBREY,
GARDARD COMLY,
Directors.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF

THE HANOVER NATIONAL BANK

OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK

at New York, in the State of New York, at the close of business, December 31st, 1918:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$102,028,215.11
U. S. bonds to secure circulation		150,000.00
U. S. bonds to secure U. S. deposits		10,000,000.00
U. S. bonds and certificates of indebtedness owned and unpledged		4,327,350.00
Bonds and securities (other than U. S.) to secure U. S. deposits		3,514,948.40
Bonds, securities, &c		3,719,564.07
Banking house		4,850,000.00
Overdrafts		794.30
Due from banks and bankers		3,128,716.49
Checks and other cash items		1,245,505.81
Exchanges for clearing house		44,346,707.54
Specie; gold		4,179,984.00
Other cash in vault		1,839,456.60
Due from Federal Reserve Bank		$9,384,719.00
Redemption fund and due from U. S. Treasury		241,500.00
Customers' liability under letters of credit		421,601.59
Customers' liability account of "acceptances"		500,000.00
Interest earned but not collected		114,717.60
		$210,993,780.60

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in		$3,000,000.00
Surplus fund		14,000,000.00
Undivided profits	$3,112,719.61	
Discount received but not earned	712,345.41	3,825,065.02
Reserved for all interest accrued		157,961.37
Reserved for taxes		982,233.49
National bank notes outstanding		150,000.00
Due to banks and bankers		$96,881,780.60
Individual deposits subject to check	56,333,464.41	
Dividends unpaid	3,324.00	
Demand certificates of deposit	14,313.02	
Certified checks	28,299,896.41	
Cashier's checks outstanding	4,167,846.51	
U. S. deposits	2,114,000.00	187,853,634.95
Letters of credit "Acceptances" based on imports and exports		524,885.77
		500,000.00
		$210,993,780.60

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:

I, M. E. CABLE, Jr., cashier of The Hanover National Bank of the City of New York, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

WM. E. CABLE, Jr., Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 6th day of January, 1919.

W. I. THOMAS, Notary Public, New York County.

Correct—Attest:
WILLIAM WOODWARD,
JOHN P. STEVENS,
WM. V. S. THORNE,
Directors.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

EUREKA LAKE AND YUBA CANAL COMPANY, CONSOLIDATED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Annual Meeting of the stockholders of the EUREKA LAKE AND YUBA CANAL COMPANY, CONSOLIDATED, for the election of Trustees and the transaction of other business, will be held at the office of the Company, in Room No. 1211, at No. 31 Nassau Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, on the 16th day of January, 1919, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon.

ROBERT S. KERNEY, Secretary.

Dated, New York City, December 31, 1918.

Garfield National Bank

New York, December 31, 1918.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of this bank for the election of Directors and the transaction of any other business which may be brought before the said meeting will be held at the banking house, Fifth Avenue and Twenty-third Street, on Tuesday, January 14, 1919, between the hours of 11 A. M. and 12 M.

A. H. SNOW, Cashier.

THE BANK OF AMERICA.

New York, December 30th, 1918.

The Annual Election of Directors and Inspectors of Election of this Bank will be held at the banking house, Nos. 44 & 46 Wall Street, on Tuesday, January 14th, 1919. The polls will be opened at 1 o'clock P. M. and will be closed at 2 o'clock P. M. The transfer books will be closed from January 11th to January 15th.

W. M. BENNET, Cashier.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of Munplace Steamship Corporation will be held at the offices of the company, 82 Beaver Street, New York City, on January 8, 1919, 11:00 A. M., for the election of Directors for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the Meeting.

Dated December 26, 1918.

J. W. REYNOLDS, Secretary.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of the Munsito Steamship Corporation will be held at the offices of the company, 82 Beaver Street, New York City, on January 8, 1919, 11:00 A. M., for the election of Directors for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the Meeting.

Dated December 26, 1918.

J. W. REYNOLDS, Secretary.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of the Munsome Steamship Corporation will be held at the offices of the company, 82 Beaver Street, New York City, on January 8, 1919, 11:00 A. M., for the election of Directors for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the Meeting.

Dated December 26, 1918.

J. W. REYNOLDS, Secretary.

(Charter No. 8922. Reserve District No. 2.)
REPORT OF CONDITION OF THE

SHERMAN NATIONAL BANK

at New York City, in the State of New York, at the close of business on December 31, 1918:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts, including rediscounts	$3,449,899.14	
Deduct: Notes and bills rediscounted (other than bank acceptances sold) (see Item 87a)	222,521.77	$3,227,377.37
Overdrafts, unsecured		9,250.14
Customers' liability under Letters of Credit actually used and for which this bank has not been reimbursed		9,930.46
U. S. Bonds (other than Liberty Bonds, but including U. S. certificates of indebtedness):		
U. S. bonds deposited to secure circulation (par value)	$165,000.00	
U. S. bonds and certificates of indebtedness pledged as collateral for State or other deposits or bills payable	308,000.00	473,000.00
Liberty Loan Bonds: Liberty Loan Bonds, 3½, 4, and 4¼ per cent. unpledged	$635,639.15	
Liberty Loan Bonds, 3½, 4, and 4¼ per cent., pledged to secure State or other deposits or bills payable	647,700.00	1,283,339.15
Bonds, securities, etc. (other than U. S.): Bonds other than U. S. bonds pledged to secure postal savings deposits	$25,000.00	
Bonds and securities pledged as collateral for State or other deposits (postal excluded) or bills payable	20,000.00	
Securities other than U. S. bonds (not including stocks) owned unpledged	91,268.75	136,268.75
Total bonds, securities, etc.		
Stocks, other than Federal Reserve Bank stock		19,500.00
Furniture and fixtures		30,180.77
Real estate owned other than banking house		8,000.00
Lawful reserve with Federal Reserve Bank		1,000,793.08
Items with Federal Reserve Bank in process of collection (not available as reserve)		447,910.20
Cash in vault and net amounts due from national banks		1,151,868.53
Net amounts due from banks, bankers, and trust companies other than included in Items 13, 14, or 15		15,433.89
Checks on other banks in the same city or town as reporting bank		11,235.01
Total of Items 14, 15, 16, and 17		
Checks on banks located outside of city or town of reporting bank and other cash items		230.75
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer and due from U. S. Treasurer		8,250.00
Interest earned but not collected (approximate—on notes and bills receivable not past due)		1,618.17
War Savings Certificates and Thrift Stamps actually owned		500.00
Other assets, if any		24,000.00
Safe deposit vault		1,700.00
Liberty Loan Stamps		
Total		$9,868,174.57

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in		$500,000.00
Surplus fund		150,000.00
Undivided profits		33,048.23
Interest and discount collected or credited in advance of maturity and not earned (approximate)		41,627.60
Circulating notes outstanding		164,100.00
Net amounts due to national banks		111,376.76
Net amounts due to banks, bankers, and trust companies (other than included in Item 32)		55,257.08
Total of Items 32 and 33		
Demand deposits (other than bank deposits) subject to reserve (deposits payable within 30 days)		7,154,235.26
Individual deposits subject to check		
Certificates of deposit due in less than 30 days (other than for money borrowed)		2,150.00
Cashier's checks outstanding		7,471.88
State, county, or other municipal deposits secured by pledge of assets of this bank		45,000.00
Dividends unpaid		135.00
Total of demand deposits (other than bank deposits) subject to reserve, Items 34, 35, 37, 38, and 40		
Time deposits subject to reserve (payable after 30 days, or subject to 30 days' or more notice, and postal savings)		25,304.97
Postal savings deposits		32,537.35
Other time deposits		
Total of time deposits subject to reserve, Items 44 and 45		
United States deposits, (other than postal savings)		
U. S. bonds borrowed, including Liberty Loan and certificates of indebtedness, without furnishing collateral security for same		647,700.00
Bills payable with Federal Reserve Bank		908,000.00
Cash letters of credit and travelers' checks outstanding		9,930.46
Total		$9,868,174.57
87a Liabilities for rediscounts, including those with Federal Reserve Bank (see Item 14)		$222,521.77
Total contingent liabilities, (87a)		$222,521.77

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:

I, E. C. SMITH, President of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

E. C. SMITH, President.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 6th day of January, 1919.

(Seal.) C. R. LEAKE, 2nd, Notary Public, Nassau County, N. Y.

Certificate filed in N. Y. County Clerk's No. 884.
N. Y. County Register's No. 10267.
Commission Expires March 30, 1920.

Correct—Attest:
MAX HADT,
J. GREGORY SMITH,
CHARLES G. COLYER,
Directors.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

THE CORN EXCHANGE BANK.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of The Corn Exchange Bank, New York City, for the election of Directors and Inspectors of Election for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly be brought before the meeting, will be held at the Banking House, 13 William Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on TUESDAY, JANUARY 21st, 1919, at 12 o'clock Noon.

At said meeting a proposition will be submitted and voted upon to increase the Capital Stock of said bank from Three Million five hundred thousand dollars to Four Million two hundred thousand dollars by the issue of seven thousand additional shares of $100 each, to be offered to stockholders at par in proportion to the stock already held by them.

The polls will be open from 12 o'clock Noon to 1:00 P. M.

WALTER E. FREW, President.

EDWARD S. MALMAR, Cashier,
Acting as Secretary.

December 18, 1918.

CONSOLIDATED GAS COMPANY OF NEW YORK

130 EAST 15th STREET

January 6th, 1919.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of this Company for the election of Trustees to serve during the ensuing year will be held at this office MONDAY, January 27th, 1919. Polls will be open from 12 M. to 1 P. M. Transfer books will close Saturday, January 18th, 1919, at 12 M., and reopen Tuesday, January 28th, 1919.

R. A. CARTER, Secretary.

BULE CHEMICAL CORPORATION.

New York, December 30, 1918.

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Bule Chemical Corporation for the election of four directors and two inspectors of election and the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting, will be held in the office of the company, No. 220 West 61st Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on Tuesday, January 14, 1919, at 12 M. The polls will be open from 3 to 3 P. M.

VAN ASHE, Secretary.

New York, December 7, 1918.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION OF DIRECTORS of the MERCHANTS NATIONAL BANK of the City of New York will be held at its Banking House, No. 42 Wall Street, New York, on Tuesday, January 14th, 1919, from 12 o'clock noon to 1 o'clock P. M.

OWEN J. FAINTER, Cashier.

The Chemical National Bank of New York

(Established 1824)

CONDENSED STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION

At the close of business December 31, 1918

ASSETS

Loans and Discounts		$63,459,115.98
U. S. Bonds and Certificates of Indebtedness		14,330,014.00
Other Bonds and Stocks		1,772,088.46
Banking House		670,000.00
Letters of Credit and Acceptances		4,072,867.39
Cash and Exchanges		19,635,502.80
Loans for Account Customers		1,700,000.00
Interest Earned		253,867.59
		$105,893,456.72

LIABILITIES

Capital Stock (paid in)	$ 300,000	
Capital Stock (earned)	2,700,000	$3,000,000.00
Surplus and Profits (earned)		9,437,310.47
Total Capital, Surplus and Profits		$12,437,310.47
Unearned Interest		362,062.74
Reserved for Interest, Taxes, etc.		217,458.51
Circulation Outstanding		450,822.50
Letters of Credit and Acceptances		4,354,392.86
Deposits		80,071,409.64
Bills Payable with Federal Reserve Bank		4,000,000.00
Bonds Borrowed		2,300,000.00
Loans for Account of Customers		1,700,000.00
		$105,893,456.72

Interest paid on Balances of Banks, Time Deposits, and Special and Reserve Accounts

Correspondence Solicited

HERBERT K. TWITCHELL, President

JOHN CLAUSEN, Vice-Pres. — J. G. SCHMELZEL, Asst. Cashier
EDWARD H. SMITH, Cashier — JOHN B. DODD, Asst. Cashier
JAMES L. FASSON, Asst. Cashier — SAMUEL T. JONES, Asst. Cashier
H. M. ROGERS, Foreign Dept.

PERCY H. JOHNSTON, Vice-Pres.
FRANCIS HALPIN, Vice-Pres.
I. B. HOPPER, Vice-Pres.

DIRECTORS

FREDERICK W. STEVENS — CHARLES CHENEY — RIDLEY WATTS
W. EMLEN ROOSEVELT — ARTHUR TRELIN — CHARLES A. CORLISS
ROBERT WALTON GOELET — FREDERIC A. JULLIARD — HERBERT K. TWITCHELL
PERCY H. JOHNSTON

THE NATIONAL PARK BANK OF NEW YORK

STATEMENT OF CONDITION

AT CLOSE OF BUSINESS—DECEMBER 31ST, 1918.

RESOURCES		LIABILITIES	
Loans and Discounts	$159,535,895.15	Capital	$5,000,000.00
U. S. Bonds to secure Circulation	5,000,000.00	Surplus and Undivided Profits	18,698,892.77
U. S. Liberty Bonds	17,212,100.00	Discount Collected but not earned	1,006,361.12
U. S. Certificates of Indebtedness	7,924,000.00	Reserved for Taxes and Interest	1,954,841.53
Bonds to secure Postal Savings Deposits	3,902,708.60	Circulation	4,971,800.00
Other Bonds and Securities	6,915,718.24	Acceptances and Letters of Credit	9,635,372.82
Banking House	2,459,056.71	Bills Payable secured by U. S. Bonds and Certificates	27,000,000.00
Due from Federal Reserve Bank	28,433,089.29	Rediscounts	116,248.96
Exchanges for Clearing House	19,577,937.46	Deposits:	
Cash and due from Banks	5,462,681.48	Banks $83,020,939.51	
Due from U. S. Treasurer	767,010.00	Individuals 111,164,591.95	
Customers' Liability Account of Acceptances and Letters of Credit	9,477,454.66	U. S. Government 4,746,067.05	198,931,598.51
Interest earned but not collected	647,464.12		
	$267,315,115.71		$267,315,115.71

PRESIDENT
RICHARD DELAFIELD

VICE-PRESIDENTS
WILLIAM G. JONES — GEORGE H. KRETZ
MAURICE H. EWER — SYLVESTER W. LABROT

GILBERT G. THORNE
JOHN C. VAN CLEAF

CASHIER
ERNEST V. CONNOLLY

ASSISTANT CASHIERS
WILLIAM A. MAIN — HENRY L. SPARKS
FRED'K O. FOXCROFT — BYRON P. ROBBINS
J. E. PROVINE
WILLIAM E. DOUGLAS

DIRECTORS
STUYVESANT FISH — CORNELIUS VANDERBILT — JOSEPH D. OLIVER
CHARLES SCRIBNER — GILBERT G. THORNE — ROBERT P. PERKINS
EDWARD C. HOYT — RICHARD H. WILLIAMS — JOHN J. PIERREPONT
W. ROCKHILL POTTS — THOMAS H. VIETOR — LEWIS CASS LEDYARD, JR.
RICHARD DELAFIELD — JOHN G. MILBURN — HORACE C. STEBBINS
FRANCIS R. APPLETON — WILLIAM VINCENT ASTOR — JOHN C. VAN CLEAF
SYLVESTER W. LABROT

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

Southern Boulevard Railroad Company.

Notice is hereby given that the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of Southern Boulevard Railroad Company will be held at the office of the Company, No. 2,396 Third Avenue, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on MONDAY, JANUARY 13, 1919, at 12 o'clock noon, for the purpose of electing Directors for the ensuing year, appointing Inspectors of Election, considering and voting upon the approval and ratification of all purchases, contracts, acts, and proceedings of the Board of Directors since the last annual meeting of the corporation, and the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

Dated, New York, December 24, 1918.

WALTER C. BURROWS, Assistant Secretary.

THE YONKERS RAILROAD COMPANY.

Notice is hereby given that the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of The Yonkers Railroad Company will be held at the office of the Company, No. 2,396 Third Avenue, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on MONDAY, JANUARY 13, 1919, at 12 o'clock noon, for the purpose of electing Directors for the ensuing year, appointing Inspectors of Election, considering and voting upon the approval and ratification of all purchases, contracts, acts, and proceedings of the Board of Directors since the last annual meeting of the Corporation, and the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

Dated, New York, December 24, 1918.

WALTER C. BURROWS, Assistant Secretary.

THE NEW YORK CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY,

Albany, N. Y., December 23, 1918.

Notice is hereby given that the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders and the Annual Election of Directors of THE NEW YORK CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY, and of three Inspectors of Election, and the transaction of such other business as may be brought before the meeting, will be held at the principal office of the company, in Union Depot, in the City of Albany, N. Y., on the fourth Wednesday (being the 22d day) of January, 1919, at 12 o'clock noon, and continue open for one hour thereafter.

By order of the Board of Directors.

DWIGHT W. PARDEE, Secretary.

NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE IN NEW YORK.

New York, December 12, 1918.

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the shareholders of the National Bank of Commerce in New York for the election of directors to serve during the ensuing year will be held at its banking house, No. Nassau Street, New York City, on Wednesday, January 14, 1919, at 12 o'clock noon. The polls will be open from 12 o'clock to 1 P. M.

PARIS H. RUSSELL, Vice President.

CENTRAL CONSUMERS WINE & LIQUOR COMPANY,

507 West 26th St., January 11th, 1919.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of this Company will be held at the office of the Company for the election of Directors and Inspectors of Election and such other business as may properly come before

SAVINGS AND LOAN ASSOCIATIONS.

The Franklin Society

Announces its semi-annual cash dividend at the usual rate of Four and One-Half Per Cent. per annum on all savings share accounts of $10 to $5,000. This is the society's

60th Consecutive Dividend

This Society, 51 years old, supervised by the State, conservatively managed and "automatically safe," is serving many thousands. Let it serve you.

Call, write or telephone if you need information. Savings by mail if desired.

THE FRANKLIN SOCIETY
For Home Building and Savings
38 PARK ROW, NEW YORK

4½ PER CENT

SAVINGS BANKS.

THE BROOKLYN SAVINGS BANK
INCORPORATED 1827
Pierrepont and Clinton Streets
ENTRANCES
Pierrepont Street and 300 Fulton Street

Interest at the rate of **4** per cent. per annum

will be credited to depositors January 1, 1919 (payable on and after January 20th) on all sums entitled thereto. Deposits made on or before January 10th, will draw interest from January 1st.

CROWELL HADDEN, President
LAURUS E. SUTTON, Comptroller
ARTHUR C. HARE, Cashier
CHAS. C. PUTNAM, Asst. Comptroller

The Williamsburgh Savings Bank
Broadway and Driggs Ave., Brooklyn.

Notice is hereby given that on and after the 20th day of January, 1919, a semi-annual interest at the rate of

FOUR PER CENT.

per annum will be paid to all depositors on this bank who on the first day of January, 1919, may be entitled thereto.

Money deposited on or before January 10th, 1919, will draw interest from January 1st.

ANDREW D. BAIRD, President.
CHARLES J. PASFIELD, Cashier.
BANK OPEN MONDAY EVGS., 4 to 7.
Blanks for Opening Accounts by Mail sent upon request.

We Sell WAR SAVINGS and THRIFT STAMPS.

North River Savings Bank
31 West 34th Street,
106TH SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND
A Dividend of

FOUR PER CENT.

per annum has been declared on accounts up to and including

One Thousand Dollars

and a dividend of 3½% per annum on excess of $1,000 up to and including $5,000 payable on and after January 20, 1919.

Money deposited on or before January 10 will draw interest from January 1, 1919.

CHARLES ROHE, President.
GEORGE T. CONNETT, Secretary & Treasurer.

Citizens' Savings Bank
56 AND 58 BOWERY, COR. CANAL ST

117TH SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND.

The Trustees have ordered interest at the rate of FOUR (4%) PER CENT. per annum, to be paid to depositors on and after January 20th, 1919, on all sums of $5 and up to $5,000, which have remained on deposit for the three or six months ending December 31, 1918, in accordance with the by-laws and rules of the bank. Money deposited on or before January 10th will draw interest from January 1st.

HENRY HASLER, President
HENRY SAYLER, Secretary.
EDWIN A. LAHM, Assistant Secretary.

Central Savings Bank
IN THE CITY OF NEW YORK
CORNER 4TH AVENUE AND 14TH STREET.
Interest at the rate of
FOUR (4) PER CENTUM

per annum will be credited depositors for the six months ended December 31st, 1918, on all sums entitled thereto under the By-laws, not exceeding three thousand ($3,000) dollars, and will be payable on and after January 21st, 1919.

Deposits made on or before January 10th, 1919, will draw interest from January 1st, 1919.

HUBERT CILLIS, President.
A. KOPPEL, Treasurer.

NEW YORK SAVINGS BANK
N. W. Cor. 14th St. and 8th Avenue

Dividend Jan. 1st, 1919, at the rate of

FOUR PER CENT.

per annum on all sums from $5 to $3,000 entitled thereto, under the By-laws.

DEPOSITS MADE ON OR BEFORE JAN. 10TH WILL DRAW INTEREST FROM JAN. 1ST.

WILLIAM FELSINGER, President.
JAMES L. VANDERVEER, Treasurer.
WALTER R. BRINKERHOFF, Sec'y.

4 5th Semi-Annual Dividend

Italian Savings Bank
of the City of New York.
64-66 Spring St., cor. Lafayette St.

A dividend has been declared for the six (6) months ending December 31, 1918, on all deposits entitled thereto, at the rate of THREE AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. per annum on sums from $5 to $5,000, payable on and after January 17, 1919.

DEPOSITS MADE ON OR BEFORE JAN. 10, 1919, WILL DRAW INTEREST FROM JAN. 1st, 1919.

JOSEPH F. FRANCOLINI, President.
PASQUALE I. SIMONELLI, Secretary.
BERNARD J. McCANN, Treasurer.

SAVINGS BANK DIVIDENDS.

WEST SIDE SAVINGS BANK
Sixth Avenue and Ninth Street.

The Trustees have declared a semi-annual dividend at the rate of

FOUR PER CENT.

per annum, which will be credited on all accounts entitled thereto on Dec. 31st, 1918. Money deposited on or before Jan. 13th will draw interest from January 1st, 1919. OPEN MONDAYS 9 A. M. TO 9 P. M.

CLARENCE C. BIGELOW, President.
WILLIAM V. HUDSON, Sec'y and Treas.
ACCOUNTS OF SOCIETIES ACCEPTED.

American Savings Bank
115 WEST 42D ST.
(Bet. Broadway & Sixth Ave.)
Hours 9 to 4—Mondays 9 A. M. to 7 P. M.
Dividend at rate of 3½% per annum.
Deposits to Jan. 10th, 1919, draw interest from Jan. 1, 1919.
WM. M. CAMPBELL, Pres.
JOHN V. IRWIN, Sec.
JOSEPH L. HASTE, Treas.

Broadway Savings Institution
1344th Semi-Annual Dividend
5 & 7 Park Place, N. Y.
4% PER ANNUM
payable on and after Jan. 20th, 1919.
Deposits made on or before Jan. 10th will draw interest from Jan. 1st, 1919.
M. F. Hutchinson, Pres. L. F. Farrie, Secy.

FINANCIAL NOTICES.

To the Holders of the First Mortgage 5% Sinking Fund Gold Bonds, due 1951, of the

Hocking Valley Products Company.

Copies of the plan of December, 16th, 1918, for the resumption of full interest payments upon these bonds and the payment (in U. S. Liberty 4¼% bonds) of the relinquished interest to the bondholders (which on July 1, 1918 amounted to 10% of the face value of the bonds) may be had at the Bankers Trust Co., 16 Wall Street, New York City. In order to obtain the benefits accruing under such plan your bonds, together with the certificates for relinquished interest and signed consent, should be deposited at once with the said Trust Company.

HOCKING VALLEY PRODUCTS COMPANY
S. L. Chamberlaine,
PRESIDENT.

20 Broad Street,
New York, N. Y.
January 8, 1919.

WESTFIELD MANUFACTURING COMPANY,
Westfield, Massachusetts.

To the Holders of the Preferred Stock of Westfield Manufacturing Company:

Notice is hereby given that, in accordance with the provisions of Section 3, Article V., of the Agreement of Association of Westfield Manufacturing Company, all of the outstanding Preferred Stock of said Company has been duly called for redemption and will be redeemed on the next dividend payment date, to wit, February 10th, 1919, at one hundred and ten ($110) dollars per share and dividends accrued on that date. All holders of said stock are requested to present and surrender their certificates for the same duly endorsed for transfer to the Company or in blank, at the office of the Equitable Trust Company of New York, 37 Wall Street, New York City, N. Y., on or before February 10th, 1919, on which date payment in full for said stock so presented and surrendered will be made by said Trust Company at the redemption price above mentioned.

As the redemption price will include the quarterly dividend of $1.75 per share, payable February 10th, 1919, the usual dividend checks will not be mailed to the holders of the Preferred Stock.

From and after February 10th, 1919, dividends shall cease to accumulate upon every share of Preferred Stock of said Westfield Manufacturing Company and the holders of such shares shall cease to have or exercise any vote or voting power by reason of being the record holders of such shares, and such shares shall not be transferable upon the books of the corporation, except to the corporation or its nominee, under the terms of such redemption, and the holders of such shares shall have no further rights or interest in respect to the corporation other than to receive the redemption price without interest upon the subsequent surrender of such shares.

By order of the Board of Directors of Westfield Manufacturing Company.
GILBERT E. GORMAN, Clerk.
Dated January 2d, 1919.

SOUTH PACIFIC COAST RAILWAY COMPANY.

First Mortgage Four Per Cent. Guaranteed Gold Bonds, due July 1st, 1937.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, as Trustee under the Mortgage made by the South Pacific Coast Railway Company dated July 1, 1887, will receive bids for the sale to the Sinking Fund under said mortgage of so many of the bonds of said issue as Two Hundred and Twenty-three Thousand Two Hundred and Thirteen Dollars and Sixty Cents ($223,213.60), as applicable to the purpose will redeem at or under par and accrued interest, and that it will to the extent of said Two Hundred and Twenty-three Thousand Two Hundred and Thirteen Dollars and Sixty Cents ($223,213.60) purchase and redeem such bonds as may be offered at or below the rate above stated, giving preference to the lowest bids received.

Bids should be presented before 12 o'clock noon on the 24th day of January, 1919, and should be enclosed in a sealed wrapper, directed as follows:

"Proposals to Sinking Fund of the South Pacific Coast Railway Company, The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, Nos. 16-22 William Street, New York, N. Y."

The Commissioner of Internal Revenue has ruled that ownership certificates in respect of accrued interest must accompany the bonds, and unless exemption is claimed the income tax must be withheld.

THE FARMERS' LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY, as Trustee,
By EDWIN S. MARSTON, President.
New York, December 31st, 1918.

COLORADO FUEL & IRON COMPANY OF DENVER, COLO.
General Mortgage 5% Sinking Fund Gold Bond

Notice is hereby given that fifty-three (53) General Mortgage 5% Sinking Fund Gold Bonds of the Colorado Fuel & Iron Company of Denver, Colo., A. Strauss, Trustee, this day drawn for the Sinking Fund in accordance with the requirements of the Sinking Fund clause of the Trust Mortgage, numbered as follows:

20	1395	2275	3171	4179
60	1416	2353	3180	4221
190	1451	2400	3437	4275
266	1462	2436	3578	4814
418	1696	2540	3614	4851
889	1814	2598	3617	4858
1039	1850	2708	3777	4986
1207	1916	2774	3887	4999
1224	1998	2800	3906	5135
1283	2025	3069	4027	5266

All future interest on any of the bonds so designated ceases with the coupon due Feb. 1, 1919, in accordance with the terms of the mortgage.

The above mentioned bonds will be paid at this office on or after Feb. 1, 1919, at 105% and interest (say $1,076 per bond).

CENTRAL UNION TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK,
By E. FRANCIS HYDE, Vice President.
Dated December 31, 1918.

Southern Pacific Railroad Company
First Refunding Mortgage Gold Bonds

Notice is hereby given that, pursuant to the provisions of Section 10, Article Fourth, of the mortgage and deed of trust executed by this Company to the Equitable Trust Company of New York, as Trustee, dated January 3d, 1905, to secure its First Refunding Mortgage Gold Bonds, this Company has set apart out of the net income derived by it from the lines of railroad subject to the lien of said mortgage and deed of trust the sum of $12,000 in the year 1918, in trust to be used to redeem said bonds, and that bonds will be redeemed therewith. Bids are hereby invited for the surrender of such bonds at prices to be named by the bidders to the amount of $12,613.86, in the sinking fund. Such bids should be presented to this Company at its office, 165 Broadway, in the City of New York, on or before the first day of March, 1919, at 12 o'clock noon, and should be endorsed "Bids for surrender of Southern Pacific Railroad Company's First Refunding Mortgage Gold Bonds."

SOUTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD CO.,
By G. L. KING, Secretary.
Dated January 8, 1919.

International Paper Company.

4 CONSOLIDATED MORTGAGE 5% SINKING FUND CONVERTIBLE BONDS.

The Equitable Trust Company of New York, successor to Colonial Trust Company, as Trustee under the International Paper Company Mortgage dated January 2, 1906, hereby invites offers to the Sinking Fund for the sale of bonds issued under said mortgage to exhaust the sum of One Hundred and Sixty-eight Thousand Two Hundred and Ten Dollars and Eighty-eight cents ($168,210.88). Bonds offered at the lowest prices will be given preference.

Sealed offers will be opened at the office of the undersigned, No. 37 Wall Street, New York City, at twelve o'clock noon, on February 3, 1919, and should be endorsed "Offers for Sale of Bonds to the International Paper Company Sinking Fund."

The right is reserved to reject any and all offers.

THE EQUITABLE TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK,
By LYMAN RHOADES, Vice President.
Dated, New York, January 4, 1919.

NOTICE.

Certificate of Membership No. 2886, issued by the New York Produce Exchange, November 18, 1908, to Cesare Muller having been lost or mislaid, application has been made to the Board of Managers for a new certificate. All persons interested are hereby notified to show cause within the next six weeks why such new certificate should not be issued.

New York, Dec. 20, 1918.
L. B. HOWE, Secretary.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF SYRACUSE, located at Syracuse, in the State of New York, is closing its affairs. All note holders and other creditors of the Association are, therefore, hereby notified to present the notes and other claims for payment.

W. HUDSON, President.
Dated December 31, 1918.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

NOTICE.

Globe Rubber Tire Manufacturing Co.

Annual Stockholders' Meeting and election will be held at the office of the Company, No. 1,851 Broadway, New York City, on Tuesday, February 4th, 1919, at eleven o'clock A. M.

F. H. CRAIG, Secretary.

HOOVER ISSUES CALL TO FEED PEOPLES

1,400,000 Tons of Food Needed Barely to Sustain Life Until the Next Harvest.

WIDE INVESTIGATION MADE

Director Reports on Conditions from Finland to Armenia, Which Is Already Starving.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—In his capacity as Director of European Relief and United States Food Administrator, Herbert Hoover today cabled to the Food Administration the statement that 1,400,000 tons of food must be imported to tide over until the next harvest those European regions which the Allies contemplate feeding under their broadened food distribution plans.

Mr. Hoover says that it will cost $350,000,000 to supply and deliver this food. President Wilson has asked Congress to appropriate immediately $100,000,000 for such distribution. Who will pay the other $250,000,000 has not been indicated, but part of the cost will be shared by the allied Governments participating in the distribution of food for relief purposes.

In his cablegram Mr. Hoover says:

"The general situation in the areas covered by recent surveys is that their animals are largely reduced, their crops were far below normal on account of man and animal shortage, ravages of war, and climatic conditions. The surplus harvest above absolute needs is now rapidly approaching exhaustion, and consequently the towns and cities are in a dangerous situation.

"Our reports show, specifically, as follows:

"Finland—The food is practically exhausted in the cities. While many of the peasants have some bread, other sections are mixing large amounts of straw. They are exhausted of fats, meats, and sugar, and need help to prevent renewed rise of Bolshevism.

"Baltic States—The food may last one or two months on a much reduced scale. They sent a deputation to our Minister at Stockholm imploring food.

"Serbia—The town bread ration is down to three ounces daily in the North not accessible from Saloniki. In the South, where accessible, the British are furnishing food to the civil population. We are trying to get food in from the Adriatic.

"Jugoslavia—The bread ration in many towns is three or four ounces. All classes are short of fats, milk, and meat.

"Vienna—Except for supplies furnished by the Italians and Swiss, their present bread ration of six ounces per diem would disappear. There is much illness from the shortage of fats, the ration being one-and-one-half ounces per week. There are no coffee, sugar, or eggs, and practically no meat.

"Tyrol—The people are being fed by Swiss charity.

"Poland—The peasants probably have enough to get through. The mortality in cities, particularly among children, is appalling for lack of fats, milk, meat, and bread. The situation in bread will be worse in two months.

"Rumania—The bread supply for the entire people is estimated to last another thirty days. They are short of fats and milk. The last harvest was 60 per cent. a failure.

"Bulgaria—The harvest was also a failure here. There are supplies available for probably two or three months.

"Armenia is already starving.

"Czechoslovakia—There is large suffering on account of lack of fats and milk. They have bread for two or three months and sugar for six months.

"We have each country under investigation as to the total amounts required to barely sustain life and their resources to pay. The preliminary investigation by Dr. Alonzo Taylor and his staff in connection with allied staffs shows the total of the above areas will require about 1,400,000 tons of imported food to get through until next harvest, costing, say, $350,000,000 delivered."

ATTACKS ARMY ENGINEERS.

Hulbert Criticises Disapproval of Hudson Vehicular Tunnel.

Dock Commissioner Murray Hulbert, in a statement issued yesterday, discussing the refusal of Assistant Secretary of War Benedict Crowell to indorse a Federal appropriation for a vehicular tunnel under the Hudson on the ground that the proposed tunnel is principally for the accommodation of local interests, said:

"Appropriations for river and harbor improvements are made upon the recommendation of the Chief Engineers of the United States Army and approved by the Secretary of War. It is notorious that in accordance with such recommendations Congress has blindly appropriated moneys for the improvement of so-called navigable streams, some of which during the drought season ought to be insured against fire.

"Yet, when it was proposed to construct a tunnel for the purpose of interstate commerce, which will enable much freight to be brought from New Jersey to New York and vice versa, reducing lighterage and minimizing the dangers of navigation in the most congested part of the port, at the same time making available for steamships a number of piers now used for railroad terminals, the Assistant Secretary of War asserts that it is a matter affecting local interests and that no aid should be afforded with Government funds.

"The Assistant Secretary would do well to come to New York and make an inspection with the Dock Commissioner and get some real information about the commerce of the port."

Whitman Named a Referee.

Former Governor Charles S. Whitman was named yesterday by Supreme Court Justice Finch, who was first appointed to the bench by Governor Whitman, a referee to compute the sum due in a foreclosure suit brought by the Seaman's Bank for Savings against the estate of Mrs. Phoebe Hart over a mortgage for $100,000.

NEW INCORPORATIONS

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Jan. 7.—Thirty-nine new corporations, with an aggregate capitalization of $4,565,000, were chartered today. They include:

Fulton Market Co., Jamestown, fish, meat, and general products, $5,000; E. C. and L. J. and F. O. Lovejoy, Jamestown.

Dudley M. Irwin, Inc., Buffalo, flour and grain products, $100,000; F. W. Ely, H. L. Brown, D. M. Irwin, Buffalo.

Liberty Export and Import Corp., Manhattan, 1,000 shares common stock, no par value, active capital $5,000; A. I. Waugh, L. Quick, A. Berman, 785 Broadway.

Rendrag Co., Manhattan, cotton goods, velvet and silks, $5,000; I. Saer, P. H. Horwits, I. Steurman, 2 West 89th St.

Intercity X-ray Laboratories, Inc., Manhattan, $10,000; J. A. Trimble, R. A. Darton, H. McGrath, 2,219 24th St., Brooklyn.

Gaines, Gordon & Winston, Inc., Manhattan, stocks, bonds, boots and shoes, $1,000,000; A. H. Gaines, N. K. Winston, L. Gordon, 690 West End Av.

J. J. Curtin Co., Manhattan, printing and stationery, $30,000; J. J. and F. J. Howe, G. F. Curtin, 526 West 211th St.

Giordano & Cuozzo, Inc., Manhattan, realty, $5,000; E. J. Cuozzo, P. and V. Giordano, 137 West 188th St.

Station Laundry, Inc., Bronx, $75,000; A. Kellerman, R. Levy, O. Bieber, 1,036 Kelly St., Bronx.

Almos Co., Brooklyn, bakers' supplies, $20,000; Almos, Inc., A. Strauss, A. Benson, M. M. Simon, 690 Willoughby Av., Brooklyn.

Consumers Hay and Grain Co., Brooklyn, realty, $15,000; I. Balsam, A. J. Pleissner, I. Klein, 1,900 Sutter Av., Brooklyn.

I. Eisenberg, Inc., Manhattan, furniture, $10,000; M. N. Joseph, S. Witkin, I. Eisenberg, 221 East Broadway.

American Napkin Supply Co., Manhattan, make medicinal, chemical, and industrial preparations, $6,000; A. Wellward, E. D. Thornton, N. Rheinfeld, 196 Bay 32d St., Brooklyn.

Kew Gardens Const. Co., Queens, $50,000; A. H. and H. H., and S. H. Man, 56 Wall St.

Synfleur Scientific Laboratories, Inc., Monticello, $400,000; M. U. von Isakovics, A. D. Marshall, K. E. Brennan, 2,248 Valentine Av.

Kenvin & Glass Co., Manhattan, realty, $10,000; H. L. Kenvin, G. A. Glass, L. Lynch, 162 East 23d St.

Kaplan, Friedman Co., Brooklyn, wearing apparel, $10,000; I. J. Ginsberg, A. Silverman, M. Weinberg, 215 Montague St., Brooklyn.

Sheppard-Kellett Co., Brooklyn, plumbing, steam-fitting, iron, and metal working, $5,000; J. O. Ellery, J. E. Reilly, W. Hyer, 1,914 61st St., Brooklyn.

Cohen, Murphy & Co., Manhattan, women's wearing apparel, $10,000; C. Levy, W. P. Murphy, and A. N. Cohen, 278 Maple Street, Brooklyn.

Federal Electric Company, export corporation, Manhattan, $5,000; I. and A. and B. Blum, 52 Broadway.

Clarence C. Duack, Inc., Manhattan, insurance and brokerage, $10,000; F. W. Lahr, M. T. and C. T. Duack, 1,045 Ocean Avenue, Brooklyn.

International Society of Oases, Inc., Manhattan, restaurant, $60,000; A. Patterson, A. A. Foster, and H. Tyler, 14 East Forty-third Street.

Gus Lumber Company, Manhattan, $5,000; P. Carini, C. Appiselio, and A. Dilieto, 101 Thompson Street.

Banks Southern Fried Chicken and Restaurant Company of New York, Manhattan, $25,000; J. H. Anderson, F. and T. H. Banks, 25 West 135d Street.

Edmund Wright-Ginsberg Company, Manhattan, commission merchants and textile business, $1,005,000; E. Wright, A. and J. Ginsberg, 210 West Ninetieth Street.

Butts Litho Company, Manhattan, $100,000; F. W. Butts, J. H. Woodruff, and J. Newman, 2351 West Eighty-ninth Street.

Bell Middy Company, Manhattan, women's and children's wearing apparel, $10,000; L. Steimel, R. Rosenfield, and B. Lobel, 349 East Eighth Street.

The Sterling Motor Freight Corp., Albany, $50,000; J. Vanost, H. A. Van Ostenbrugge, J. C. Watson, Albany.

Knapp & Small Inc., Manhattan, exporting, importing, and commission business, $1,000,000; W. B. and M. L. Knapp, H. McKennis, Scarsdale.

Unity Circling Co., Manhattan, $10,000; I. Ginsberg, J. Koch, H. Steuer, 13 Lispenard St.

CAPITAL INCREASES.

Hoosick Falls Brush Co., Hoosick Falls, $10,000 to $30,000.

Deschenne Engineering Corp., Manhattan, $5,000 to $50,000.

Bowring & Co., Manhattan, $250,000 to $1,000,000.

Oakfield Chemical Corp., Brooklyn, $500 to $20,000.

DISSOLUTIONS.

Stentor Electric Co., Manhattan.
Henry Likly Realty Corp., Rochester.
Yankee Legging Co., Manhattan.
William E. Mayer, Fuller having been lost or mislaid, application has been made to the Board of Managers for a new certificate. All persons interested are hereby notified to show cause within the next six weeks why such new certificate should not be issued.

Delaware Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

DOVER, Del., Jan. 7.—Charters filed: Persian-American Commercial Corp., $20,000,000, deal in and with securities; Rodney V. W. Vandervroot, Allen E. Moore, Theodore L. Frank, New York City.

Stanly Booking Co., Philadelphia, $5,010,000, buy and sell feature films, &c.; Jules E. Mastbaum, Philadelphia; John J. McGurk, Morristown, Penn.; Laurence D. Beggs, Haverford, Penn.

International Royalties Co., $4,500,000, oil and gas lands; M. M. Clancy, P. B. Drew, B. A. Spangler of Wilmington.

Eldorado Refining Co., $3,500,000; M. M. Clancy, P. B. Drew, B. A. Spangler of Wilmington.

Arizona Cattle and Sheep Co., Chicago, $5,000,000; Samuel C. Wood, Arthur M. Brody, Chicago; L. B. Phillips of Dover.

Co-operative Land and Development Co., Paris, Ky., $5,000,000, acquire lands of all kinds and develop same; C. L. Bell, Paris, Ky.; L. G. Campbell, Whitley City, Ky.; E. J. Friel, Danville, Ky.

Eggleston Air-Cell Airplane Co., Washington, D. C., $1,000,000; Thomas L. Eggleston, E. P. Mooney, Washington, D. C.; William C. Chase, Atlanta, Ga.

Johan Mfg. C., $550,000, manufacture roofing, flooring, walls, shelves, drawers, &c.; M. M. Clancy, P. B. Drew of Wilmington.

Mitchell Feed Co., $250,000, grocery business; F. R. Hansell, Philadelphia; E. M. MacFarland, J. Vernon Pimm, Camden, N. J.

Export Shipping Corp., $300,000; M. M. Clancy, P. B. Drew, B. A. Spangler of Wilmington.

The Campbell System, Inc., $100,000, manufacture cakes, bread, &c.; M. M. Clancy, P. B. Drew, B. A. Spangler of Wilmington.

Pittsburgh Corp., $100,000, mining; M. M. Clancy, P. B. Drew, B. A. Spangler of Wilmington.

The Hendon Co., contractors, $100,000; F. R. Hansell, Philadelphia; E. M. MacFarland, J. Vernon Pimm, Camden, N. J.

Southern Lime and Stone Co., $100,000; William Hukel, W. H. Swashue, Johnstown, Penn.; J. R. Rockel, Altoona, Penn.

Fleet Equipment Co., $100,000; M. M. Clancy, P. B. Drew, B. A. Spangler of Wilmington.

Iroquois Oil Co., $100,000; M. L. Horty, J. D. Frock, M. A. Denver of Wilmington.

National Information Bureau, advertising business, $50,000; Paul E. Britach, W. E. Shields, Jr., Brooklyn, N. Y.; Cornelius T. Cole, Hackensack, N. J.

Hill & Co., $50,000, brokerage business; H. M. Clancy, P. B. Drew, B. A. Spangler of Wilmington.

McMaull Tire Co., $10,000; Marcus Franklin, Louis H. Pilsoldt, Clarence L. Mitchell of Philadelphia, Penn.

Potomac Furniture Co., $10,000; Marvin S. Young, Philadelphia; J. Fendal, Abner H. Ferguson, Washington, D. C.

New Jersey Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, Jan. 7.—Charters filed:

Arenell Lumber Co., Newark, $125,000; Clara Boenlinger, Charles Letkowitz, Elmer E. Ross, Newark.

Inland Wood Co., Camden, $25,000; Thaddeus Berzdynski, Kasimir Barczuk, Camden; Alexander Barczuk, Philadelphia.

RECORDED LEASES.

With name and address of lessee.

Manhattan.

CLINTON ST, 100, 2d floor; Nathan Goldstein to Gussie Livant, 244 Boebling St, Brooklyn, 5 years from April 1, 1919..$510
2D AV, 986, store and basement; Joseph Frowler to Frank J. Martin, 428 East 57th St, 3 years from Jan. 1, 1919; attorney, James J. Flood, 149 Broadway.....$600

ASSIGNMENTS OF MORTGAGES.

Manhattan.

AVENUE A, 170-72, mtg $20,000; Waneta Realty, Inc., to Henry Hoffheimer, 306 West 94th St; attorneys, Lauchman & G., 80 Nassau St $1
CANAL ST, 81, mtg $24,000; William Welch to Judith Sanborn, 30 Berry St, Danvers, Mass.....$1
CANAL ST, 81; Lewis F. Sanborn, administrator to William Welch, Topsfield, Mass.; address E. M. Hamlin & Co., Boston, Mass.
ST. NICHOLAS AV, 759; New York Title and Mortgage Co. to Henry Doll, 489 Taylor Av, Bronx; address, 135 Broadway.$6,500
WHITE ST, 81; Ida Mason and another to Jere R. Van Brunt, 1,841 84th St, Brooklyn $3,800
9TH AV, 117, mtg now $2,500; Sterling Sterling to Emma Guggenbuhl, 1,470 Madison Av; attorney, Paul M. Crandell.....233
Broadway $2,500
105TH ST, 449 West; Columbia Trust Co. to William F. Kimber, at Haller Parkway, Newark, N. J.....$6,250
38TH ST, n s, 146.4 ft e of 6th Av; Philip Lasoff to Edmund M. Elliott, 1,841 Av, Yonkers, N. Y.; attorney, H. S. Mansfield, 55 Liberty St $55,000
46TH ST, 33-35, mtg $25,000; Rits Realty Corporation and Mount Vernon Building Corporation to Edna A. Miller, 601 West 110th St; attorney, T. F. Pierce, 230, Broadway..$1
91ST ST, 136 West; Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank to L. Reinken, 124 East 62d St; attorneys, Rabe & Keller, 288 Broadway $20,000
93D ST, 86 West; Title Guarantee and Trust Co. to Dry Dock Savings Institution, 341 Bowery; address, 176-Broadway $20,000
118TH ST, 21 West, mtg $5,400; George Laemmle to Frederick A. Stroh; attorney, Charles Lewis, 32 Chambers St $1
SAME PROPERTY; Frederick A. Stroh to Catherine Griffin, at Hotel Biltmore, Madison Av and 43d St; attorney, same..$5,400
125TH ST, 147 West; Lawyers Title and Trust Co. to Michael T. N. Burke, 210 East 122d St; address, 180 Broadway.....$20,000
126TH ST, 104 West, mtg $10,000; Augusta S. Leary to Jacob J. Webbe, 117 Wadsworth Av; attorney, B. W. B. Brown, 27 Cedar St $4,000
177TH ST, 502-4 West; 502 West 177th Street Corp. to Charles S. Mott, of Northport, L. I., as trustee $4,500

Bronx.

ELLIS AV, 2,031; Charles A. Laumeister to Charles Vettermann, 1,991 Boston Road; attorney, C. H. Baechler, 1,126 East Tremont Av $4,500
FAILE ST, 945; Olds Holding Corporation to Abraham Davis, 241 West 118th St; attorney, J. H. Ziesser, 217 Broadway.....$1
FAILE ST, 941 and 949; same to same; attorney, same two assets $1
170TH ST, 394 East; Title Guarantee and Trust Co. to N. Y. Investors Corporation, 176 Broadway; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $5,000
194TH ST, 260 and 274 East; Olds Holding Corporation to Abraham Davis, 241 West 113th St, and another; attorney, J. H. Ziesser, 217 Broadway $1

REAL ESTATE FIELD

A Harlem apartment deal of more than usual magnitude in that locality has been closed in the purchase of the seven-story structure known as the Nordica, at the southwest corner of Seventh Avenue and 118th Street, by the Manhattan Heights Improvement Company. It occupies a plot 75.11 by 100 feet, and was sold by the Central Savings Bank, which took over the property three years ago and remodeled the building at a cost of about $25,000. It is fully rented, showing an annual return of $26,000.

H. J. Kantrowitz was the broker in the sale. Title to the property passed yesterday, the stated consideration being $165,000. The bank takes back a mortgage of $137,500 at 5 per cent., due Feb. 1, 1939.

Buys Five Greenwich Village Dwellings.

In the Greenwich Village section Christopher D. Robert purchased for investment a group of five old private dwellings, on the southwest corner of Fourth and Eleventh Streets. The structures, which occupy a plot 75 by 84, will probably be remodeled by the buyer.

Tenement Deals.

The Ciryl Holding Company sold to an investor 314 to 320 East 122d Street, two six-story new-law tenements, on a plot 37.6 by 100.11. Preidus & Co. and B. Harris negotiated the sale.

The Henry Morgenthau Company sold to Ennis & Sinnott, operators, 206 and 208 Audubon Avenue, a six-story tenement, on a plot 54 by 100, held at $95,000. McDowell & McMahon and M. Moses were the brokers.

The Bronx Market.

Frederick Brown, operator, resold to an investing client of Phelps & Damiane the five-story apartment occupying a plot 62 by 77 by irregular on the northeast corner of 183d Street and Valentine Avenue, purchased Monday from R. S. Elliott. The same operator also resold the three-story two-family house 1,828 Clinton Avenue, on a lot 19.4 by 90, to W. M. Morakmak.

An investing client of E. Lowenthal & Son purchased from the Benenson Realty Company the four-story new-law apartment at 1,442 Boston Road on a plot 35 by 90. In part payment the sellers take the one-story store at 1,269 Stebbins Avenue on a lot 25 by 81. The Boston Road property is one of four purchased by the Benenson Realty Company from the Henry Morgenthau Company in November.

Brooklyn.

Tutino & Cerny sold for Bridget McLeod to a client for investment the three-story double brick apartment 559 Fiftieth Street, on a lot 25 by 100.

The Meister Builders, Inc., sold 1,505 Bath Avenue, Bath Beach, a one-family stucco house on a plot 17 by 100 to a client for occupancy.

Charles B. Van Valen, Inc., and J. H. Pennock & Co. sold for the Styme Realty Corporation to an investor the five-story dwelling 1,363 Dean Street, on a lot 20 by 107, held at $25,000.

Buys Two Far Rockaway Theatre Sites.

The Far Rockaway Strand Theatre Corporation, controlled by Sol Brill and Max Spiegel, has purchased two plots at Far Rockaway for improvement with theatres which, when completed, will represent a total investment of about $750,000. One of the plots is on the east side of Central Avenue between Nostrand and Roanoke Avenues, 150 by 165 feet, purchased from Harry Thoms. The theatre on this site will accommodate 2,400 persons and will be known as the Far Rockaway Theatre. The other parcel includes twenty-four lots, being the Cronin property, purchased from the Wood estate on Central and Cornaga Avenues and Broadway, on which a general amusement building with a moving picture theatre and stores will be built. Thomas W. Lamb is the architect. The theatre corporation also bought the three-story building, 44 by 93, on Central Avenue, adjoining the Bank of Long Island. The Lewis H. May Company was the broker in the sales.

Staten Island.

Moffatt & Schwab sold for Mayer Rosenholz to L. G. Lyon of Tompkinsville the two-family house at 372 Richmond Turnpike.

Westchester County.

Fish & Marvin sold for Otto A. Krampets his new stucco residence on High-brook Avenue, at Pelham Manor, to H. J. Doherty of New York City. The property was held at $16,000.

The Repetti property of about 44 acres at Lake Mohegan was sold at auction at the White Plains County Court House by Arthur C. Sheridan. It was purchased by A. W. Rose of New York City on a bid of $11,100.

New Jersey.

S. S. Walstrum-Gordon & Forman sold for Daniel R. Bacon his residence, 63 Heights Road, Ridgewood, N. J., to Mrs. Margaret W. Rice of Ridgewood.

Brooklyn Railway Lines Transfer Property.

In connection with the appointment of the receivership of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company the subsidiary companies of that corporation are making important transfers of real estate. The Brooklyn Heights Railroad Company has transferred to the Brooklyn City Railroad Company the real estate occupied by terminals in the Ridgewood section. One plot transferred is 66 by 193, at the southwest corner of Traffic and Woodbine Streets, and another plot 97 by 121 on the east side of the Fresh Pond Road, south of Madison Street.

$200,000 Plant for West Sixty-first Street

Plans have been filed by the Standard Concrete Steel Company for a three-story shop to be erected at 227 to 239 West Sixty-first Street, at an estimated cost of $200,000. The building will occupy a site 175 by 100.5, from plans by W. W. Farrar, architect.

Commercial Leases.

Samuel H. Martin leased for the Star Realty Company, represented by Huberth & Huberth, the store at 1,844 Broadway to the Service Tire and Puncture Proof Tube Company.

Realty Notes.

Supreme Court Justice Donnelly has appointed Chester J. Byrns receiver of the premises 72 East 119th Street in foreclosure action of Blaisdell vs. Rolean Realty Company.

RESULTS AT AUCTION.

By Henry Brady.

3d AV, 1,368, s w s, 69 ft s of 79th St, 19.1x80, four-story tenement and stores; 3d Av, 1,370, w s, 25.8 ft s of 78th St, 19.1x80, four-story tenement and stores; City Real Estate against C. A. Mulry et al; attorney, Harold Swan Bowers, 165 Broadway; on first parcel, $10,603.10 on second parcel; taxes, &c., $855 on first parcel, $868 on second parcel; to the plaintiff for $20,000.
Lexington Av, 1,746, w s, 20.11 ft s of 100th St, 20x62.10, four-story tenement and stores; Clement March against Sadie Dorfman et al; attorney, H. F. Miller; due, $11,148.11; taxes, &c., $355.90; to the plaintiff for $10,000.
98th St, 170 West, s s, 117 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 17x100.8, three-story dwelling; Metropolitan Life Assurance Society against Elizabeth Hanley et al.; Alexander & G., attorneys; due, $9,222.71; taxes, &c., $472.15; to the plaintiff for $8,500.
Edgecumbe Rd, 1,493, s s, 547.7 ft e of Westchester Av, 25x100, two story and basement dwelling; F. B. Austin

MORTGAGE LOANS.
Fifty cents an agate line.

Loans made quickly and privately. Call 9 to 6, Room 1217, 366 Broadway.

REAL ESTATE.
Forty-five cents an agate line.

Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.

LIBERTY!—Chance to make $30,000 yearly; marvelous opportunity; magnificent modern building; elegant location; heart of centre city; showing wonderful profits for lessee; chance of lifetime. Edward Browning, 110 West 40th St.

$51,500.—Savings bank mortgage, $30,000; rents $3,300; five-story double flat opposite St. Nicholas Park; 23.6x125; $3,000 cash balance on mortgage; title guaranteed; all rented; steam heat. W. ALANSON ALEXANDER, 503 5th Av.

For Sale.—A moving picture theatre on a corner; one million people in the location. Attorney, A 580 Times Downtown.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

TELEPHONE ME NOW.—Beautiful new suburban home and garage goes for $350 and monthly payments less than rent; 30 minutes from New York; 8c. commutation fare; 6 or 7 rooms, tiled bath, parquet floors; beamed ceiling, brick fireplace, built-in bookcases, paneled dining room, bedrooms in white enamel, hardwood trim; large front porch; also sleeping porch; trees, paved streets, steam heat, sewer, gas, electricity; handsome fixtures, concrete basement; attic; ample space for garden; near fine schools and station; 70 trains daily. John A. Baldwin, 80 Maiden Lane, N. Y. Tel. John 5047.

Miscellaneous—For Sale or To Let.

For sale at a big bargain.—6-story new law apt.; all improvements; 50 by 100; rent over $10,000; price $54,000; mortgage, $43,000, just placed; can lease to responsible party for $64,000. J. Loeb, 206 W. 142d St.

Will sacrifice five 50-foot lots in Key West Islands for $450; taxes paid; deeds recorded. O 109 Times.

Real Estate for Exchange.

WANTED—Immediately address of Jacob Casey or Mr. Nauheimer, realty broker of New York City; important. H. Hotaling, 1117 5th Av., New York City.

EXCHANGE three corner lots best residential section of Hackensack for closed car; Franklin, Buick preferred. A 350 Times.

Real Estate Wanted.

Real Estate.—Modern factory building, 35,000 to 50,000 sq. ft., in New York City or immediate vicinity; will rent; or buy, if cheap. H 575 Times Downtown.

FARMS.

New York State—For Sale or To Let.

BEAUTIFUL 31-ACRE FARM. Address H. A. MASON, Cortland, N. Y.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.
Forty-five cents an agate line.

Splendid opportunity; factory, equipped with 130 sewing machines, single and double needles; desirably situated in Newark, where help, particularly female help, is easily obtained; for sale cheap. Address S. E., 810 Broad St., Newark, N. J.

Suite of offices, 50 E. 42d St., opposite Grand Central, 13th floor, north and east light; admirably adapted to business or professional purposes. For information apply on the premises, Room 1308, 50 E. 42d St. Tel. Murray Hill 2474.

Desirable dental office, wired and plumbed, opposite Grand Central Station; north and east light; reception and three operating rooms. Apply Room 1308, 50 East 42d St. Phone Murray Hill 2474.

57th St., 29 West (Near 5th Av.)—Beautifully decorated parlor floor; suitable for studios, high-class business or doctor's office; rent as whole or in part. Phone Circle 1871.

GARAGE FOR RENT; 52.6x100; SIX STORIES; NEARLY NEW; EVERY MODERN CONVENIENCE; 150 CARS. LEASE; CAPACITY 150 CARS. CUSHMAN & WAKEFIELD, INC., 50 EAST 42D ST., CITY.

18 EAST 49TH ST.
FINEST FIREPROOF STUDIO, LOFTS, OFFICES, SHOWROOMS IN FIFTH AV. SECTION. REASONABLE RENTALS.

Lofts—23,000 square feet; 7th Av. and 37th St.; second floor, two-story building; heat, elevator, all north light, skylights; will divide. Apply Fox Co., 14 West 40th St.

FURNISHED OFFICES and desk room, with telephone and stenographic service; high-class office building, directly connected with subway express station. Room 212, 51 E. 42d.

Broadway store and basement in the 60's, 20x120; excellent location, near subway and "L" stations; five-room flat above. Apply Geo. W. Martin, 1,947 Broadway.

377 Broadway, cor. White St.—Large, light offices and showrooms, 6th floor, rear. F. J. GUILFOYLE & CO., 165 Broadway. Tel. Cortlandt 7475.

Business space, all purposes, lofts, stores, buildings; large, small; tell me your needs. Eph. Buchwald, 118 East 129th.

Rent store and two floors, 1,687 Broadway, corner 53d; suitable for dress or millinery shop. Inquire 239 West 53d St., Circle 1000.

53d, 46 West.—Small office, separate entrance; reasonable rent on lease. Apply "Housekeeper."

Doctor's very desirable office, ground floor, street entrance in hotel. Apply Hotel Cecil, 210 West 118th St.

A PHYSICIAN'S OFFICE, formerly occupied by the late Dr. Edward J. Ware, 152 West 75d St.

Tearoom or high-class shop; 29 West 57th St., near 5th Av. Phone Circle 1871.

Large store; any business; new, attractive building; large window. 67 West 90th St.

Small office, very light, modern building. Room 1206, 37 West 57th St.

Offices, $20 to $160; 30-story building. 110 West 40th St., Room 2608.

Light store, $100; 5th Av. and 16th. Spencer, 5 West 16th. Chelsea 3106.

East 42d.—Desirable tenant can rent part light office; service. Room 613.

Wanted for Business Purposes.

Wanted for light manufacturing, about 20,000 square feet; will consider loft or entire building, south of Canal St. or west of West Broadway preferred, but will consider any suitable proposition. Van Dyk & Reeves, 310 Hudson St. Telephone Spring 603.

Use of small loft or part of loft for short period, with use of light, heat, elevator, and telephone; downtown section. L 612 Times Downtown.

Will purchase plant of two-cord embroidery machines or will buy separate. W. J. Rosenberg & Co., 42 East 20th.

Part of loft wanted, between 25th and 33d Sts.; front part preferred. Chelsea 2977.

BUSINESS PROPERTY FOR SALE.

FOR SALE, FACTORY TO LEASE.

Modern two story fireproof building, just completed, 20,000 square feet; good central location; convenient to best transit. For particulars apply to LOUIS GOLD, Builder, 44 Court St., Brooklyn. Telephone Main-7050.

WANTED FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

WANTED—FACTORY

one to two story, containing 10,000 to 30,000 square feet, 2 to 10 acres of ground, suitable for light and medium manufacturing; 50 miles radius of New York City, preferably along Connecticut Coast. Address S. H., 105 Times Downtown.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

THE BORCHARDT
220 W. 98th St., cor. B'way
MODERN ELEVATOR HOUSE
8 Rooms —3 Baths,
—Corner Apartments,
—All Light; $2300-$2400
Apply Office, 2396 B'way. Tel. River. 6906.

MANHATTAN—East Side.

At
667 Madison Av.
In the Sixties

An opportunity to secure unusually spacious high class unfurnished apartment in the exclusive Madison Avenue Section.

12 Rooms, 3 Baths
$6,500 Southern Exposure Plaza 3236.
Apply to Supt. or your own broker.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Furnished.

166 WEST 72d ST.

APARTMENT TWO EXCEPTIONALLY LARGE ROOMS, kitchenette and bath; handsomely furnished; all appointments are of highest standard; ice refrigeration; maid service if desired. Apply to manager on premises. Tel. Col. 7040.

HOUSES FOR SALE OR TO LET.
Forty-five cents an agate line.

Manhattan.

RARE OPPORTUNITY.
Private house, 3 stories, modern, well furnished; rent reasonable; located West 70th St., E 320 Times.

Private house for sale; five stories, 15 rooms, 2 baths; excellent condition; refined location; valuable leasehold. Owner, 57 1st St.

Three story; 80's; near Drive; electricity; unfurnished; 2 baths. Houghton, Col. 280.

Long Island.

Beautiful seven-room house, furnished, two baths; fifteen minutes N. Y. Forest Hills 6708.

New Jersey.

Madison, N. J.—For sale; modern house, 10 rooms, 2 baths; garage; 15 minutes from station; small but attractive grounds; $12,000. Y 396 Times Annex.

New York State.

A FINE home and five acres; garage, fruit; near express station; 45 minutes out; was foreclosed; can buy it for $8,000; good terms. Telephone 2560 Beekman. Howard Goldsmith, 63 Park Row.

Miscellaneous.

FOR SALE.—Paris, facing Arc Triomphe, large private residence, 40 windows on Av. Champs-Elysees, Arc Triomphe, to see victorious troops entering Paris; price five million francs. G. Contal-Fouquet, 66 Rue Monceau.

APARTMENTS TO LET.
Forty-five cents an agate line.

Furnished—East Side.

57th AV., 615.—Buckingham Hotel Service. Floor, two rooms, newly, exquisitely furnished.

54TH, 78 EAST.—Two rooms, bath, and kitchenette, ground floor, $125 month. Beate.

17TH ST., EAST.—7 large rooms and bath, also maid's room in annex; steam heat, open fireplaces, old mahogany furniture; unusually homelike atmosphere; corner apartment facing park, all outside windows, very sunny; electric light, elevator; rent $250. Telephone Stuyvesant 2168, or write Apartment No. 9, 100 East 17th St.

49 EAST 51ST ST.
43 EAST 50TH ST.
40 WEST 58TH ST.

Attractively furnished one, two and three apartments, by month or year; meals served if desired.

APARTMENTS, handsomely furnished, east, west side; choice buildings; long, short leases. Clark Realty, 347 Madison Av. Vanderbilt 1450.

GRAMERCY PARK.—Five rooms and bath, February to October, $200. Gram. 6580.

PARK AV., 815.—8 rooms, attractively furnished; will rent for one year. Apply Superintendent, on premises.

PLAZA SECTION.—7 rooms, 3 baths, exquisitely furnished; season, year. Columbus 3974.

SAN JACINTO, 18 East 60th St. Sublet 3 rooms and bath; $175.

Furnished—West Side.

67TH, 341 WEST.—New elevator building; cleanliness; furnishings unequaled; 1-2-3 rooms, bath, shower; tiled kitchens, kitchenettes; no questionable applicants; highest references; $56-$100 monthly. Tel. Bryant 6255.

54TH, 208 WEST. (Thorndyke Apt. Hotel.)—Attractive suites, two rooms and bath; fine hotel service; low weekly, monthly rates.

56TH, 216 WEST. (Corner Broadway.)—Handsomely furnished 7-room apartment. 4281 Circle.

57TH ST., 148 WEST.—Two rooms and bath, kitchenette; near Hotel Plaza; rent $250 per month. Goodwin & Goodwin.

57TH ST., 329 WEST.—Two nicely furnished rooms, bath and kitchenette. Circle 1266.

67TH, 50 WEST. — Studio apartment, fireplace, two bedrooms, kitchen, bath, until Oct. 1, $200 monthly. Tel. 7578 Columbus.

67TH, 1 WEST. (Apt. 607.)—Duplex studio, bedroom, kitchenette, bath; $200. Manager Hotel des Artistes.

69TH, 22 WEST.—High-class 2-3 room apartment, kitchenette; light, heat, maid service; refined surroundings; $150-$175.

70'S.—Unusually attractive apartment, five rooms, two baths; new building; never rented before. Phone Columbus 1277.

71ST ST., 20 WEST.—Furnished apartment two rooms, bath; linen, maid service; elevator; $85 month. Kaplan.

74TH, 103 WEST.—Beautiful suite, nicely furnished; good steam heat; moderate price; conveniences.

77TH, WEST 66TH.—Beautifully furnished two rooms, bath, kitchenette. Apt. AB, Kenna.

78TH ST., WEST.—Handsome new apartment, large living room, bedroom, bath, kitchenette; $105 a month, concession for Oct. lease. Inside the city. Schuyler.

80S, WEST.—New building, 6 rooms, 2 baths, newly furnished, Columbus 3974.

80TH, 330 WEST.—Front three rooms, kitchenette; charmingly furnished; $150. Columbus 3974.

86TH, 330 WEST.—Front three rooms, kitchenette; charmingly furnished; terms. Columbus 3974.

90TH, 27 WEST.—Two beautiful large rooms with dressing room and bath.

98TH ST., 307-311 WEST.—Hotel Schuyler Arms; subway to 96th, two blocks up and one block west; leases are not required, but references; a few newly furnished suites of two, three, four, five and six rooms, from $75 to $180 a month, with or without kitchenettes; maid service, gas, electricity, kitchen equipment; all included in the heart of the best residential section of New York City; restaurant of quality.

104TH, 304 WEST.—2 rooms and bath, elegantly furnished; electric light; $75 per month. Apply on premises. Sobel, 215 Manhattan Av. Academy 1647.

113TH, Near Broadway.—High-class apartments of 2 rooms and bath; dining in building. R. A. McEntee, 544 West 113th. Telephone Cathedral 7715.

146TH, 600 WEST. (Apt. 44.)—Sublet comfortably furnished, immaculate, 7-room, high-class apartment house; unusual service; 4 months or longer; $110; references essential.

APARTMENT SEEKING SIMPLIFIED. Choice furnished apartments, east, west sides; season, year. Wickliffe Gray, Apartment Specialist, 269 West 73d. Col. 3974.

APARTMENT HUNTING UNNECESSARY. Personally inspected. Consult Mrs. Dingleman, Renting Specialist, 154 W. 72d. Col. 836.

BUSINESS WOMAN WANTS TO SHARE APARTMENT WITH LADY; ALREADY FURNISHED; MOST ACCESSIBLE TO L. SUBWAY, OR BUS. 110TH ST. WEST. REFERENCES EXCHANGED; INTERVIEW. B 179 TIMES.

Beautifully furnished, 9 rooms, 3 baths, near West End Av.; possession at once; short lease. Miller, 102 West 59th. Circle 3067.

Beautifully furnished three-room, bath apartment; immediate possession, 2063 Riverside. Apartment A1.

Beautifully furnished 1 and 2 room apts.; hotel service; $21 per week. Hotel King James, 137 West 45th.

CHOICE FURNISHED APARTMENTS. E. K. Van Winkle, 156 W. 72d. Col. 1077.

FOR SALE.—COMPLETE FURNISHINGS OF 9-ROOM, 3-BATH, APARTMENT, WITH 2½ YEARS' LEASE; eleventh floor corner; all exposures, only apartment on floor, new building; West End Av. to Eighties; modern and tastefully decorated; complete in every detail; splendid opportunity; owner leaving city. B 84 Times.

HANDSOMELY FURNISHED APARTMENT

9 ROOMS, 3 BATHS,
NEAR WEST END AV.
VERY LOW RENTAL.
J. C. MILLER, 162 WEST 50TH ST.
CIRCLE 3067.

HIGH-CLASS FURNISHED APARTMENTS for rent. Call for particulars. SLAWSON & HOBBS, 162 WEST 72D ST.

MORNINGSIDE DRIVE, 50, (116th,) Apt. 4d.—Attractively furnished six-room apartment; overlooking park.

NINETIES, (Riverside Drive.)—10 rooms, 3 baths, corner, handsomely furnished; $500 month; long, short lease. Clark Realty, 347 Madison Av. Vanderbilt 1450.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 894.—Furnished six-room apartment, facing river, for 2 or 3 months, $150 month. Call 8,761 Audubon, Apt. 4G.

THE REGAL APARTMENTS,
55th St. & 7th Ave. New fireproof apartment house; elaborately furnished suites of 1 room and bath, $75 to $80; 2 rooms, bath, $100 to $130. Every modern improvement, including maid and valet service. Reduction on unfurnished apartments. Ownership management.

WEST END AV., 925.—TEN ROOMS, THREE BATHS, SPLENDIDLY FURNISHED, $500 MONTHLY. TELEPHONE ACADEMY 2825.

WEST END.—8 rooms, 3 baths, handsome, artistic furnishings; terms. Columbus 3974.

Young bachelor, large comfortable apartment, would share same with congenial gentlemen; must be financially responsible; references. G 89 Times.

Furnished—Brooklyn.

BUTLER PL., 20.—Four rooms, neatly furnished, up-to-date apartment; rent $60. Inquire Superintendent.

APARTMENTS TO LET.
Forty-five cents an agate line.

Unfurnished—East Side.

MADISON AV., 167, (corner 32d St.)—Three rooms, bath, kitchenette; $75; every convenience; seen between 10 and 4.

Unfurnished—West Side.

97TH, 31 WEST.—Two rooms and bath; Pub. 1; telephone between 10 and 11 for appointment, Stuyv. 3947.

46TH, 61 WEST.—5 rooms and bath, elevator, heat, hot water; reasonable rent; suitable for business and dwelling. H. Nelson Flanagan, 23 Union Square.

47TH ST., 42 WEST.—Very elegant parlor floor to sublet; residence or business. Cox.

50TH, 3 WEST.—High-class apartments of 1, 2, 3 rooms, with bath and kitchenette; also an unusual bungalow apartment, constructed on roof, with sleeping porch and roof garden; now ready for occupancy. Renting office on premises.

50TH ST., 17 WEST.—Studio Apartment, skylight, two rooms, bath, open fireplace; new building. Apply premises.

57TH, 237 WEST.—Two, four, seven large, light rooms; elevator; $720 up.

57TH ST., 200 WEST, COR. 7TH AV.—New 14-Story Rodin Studio Apartment Building. Two-room Duplex Apartment.....$2,000
Six-room Housekeeping Apartment.....2,000
Eight-room Duplex Apartment.....4,000
Apply to Resident Manager. Tel. Circle 3500.

57TH ST., 29 WEST.—Beautifully decorated parlor floor and basement; suitable for studios, high-class business, or doctor's office; will rent as whole or in part. Phone Circle 1871.

57TH, 140 WEST.—4 bright rooms, 2 baths; high class building; 10th floor.

67TH, 2 WEST.—Exceptionally large, beautiful studio apartment; kitchenette; new building. Apartment 4G.

89TH, 305 WEST.—Private house, 3d floor, sunny suite, bath, kitchenette; $70; lease.

THE DALHOUSIE,
40 to 46 Central Park South; only two suites now for rent; consisting of 9 rooms and bath; excellent service both day and night. Apply to Superintendent, on premises, or Frederick Fox & Co., Inc., Agents, 14 West 40th St. Tel. Vanderbilt 540.

TWO ROOMS,
Bath and Kitchenette,
ready for occupancy,
$85 to $91.
Rep. on premises daily and Sunday.
137 WEST 74TH ST.

Unfurnished—Brooklyn.

PRESIDENT ST., 230.—Five rooms, bath, steam, hot water, $37.50. Manning.

APARTMENTS WANTED.
Forty-five cents an agate line.

Furnished.

Naval officer and wife wish to rent furnished apartment of three or four rooms and bath; references exchanged. Address Room 712, Hotel Robert Fulton.

SMALL apartment, (2 rooms, kitchenette, and bath;) young couple; professionals; no children; west side preferred; rent moderate. Y 340 Times Annex.

Any one going South for two or three months list your apartments with us. Clients waiting. Seton Henry & Douglas Gibbons, 15 East 45th St.

Two business women desire 2-room furnished housekeeping apartment, between 54th and 72d Streets; immediate possession. G. B., 2 West 37th.

RESPONSIBLE CLIENTS wanting furnished apartments east, west side, 3 to 6 months, rentals, $150 to $500 monthly. CLARK REALTY, 347 Madison Av. Vanderbilt 1450.

APARTMENTS WANTED, FURNISHED.—Select clientele waiting. Mrs. Dingleman, Renting Specialist, 154 West 72d. Col. 836.

Well furnished 2 or 3 room apartment wanted immediately will sublet; state rental. Captain Dittrich, San Remo Hotel.

Wanted, small furnished apartment below 72d St. for two adults for immediate occupancy; give particulars, price. S 82 Times.

Want to rent for 3 months, 2 rooms and bath, completely furnished; must be fully furnished and south of 59th St. S 98 Times.

Wanted, by couple to sublet clean, well-furnished apt., about 4 rooms; west side; reference. A 400 Times.

Furnished apartments wanted for our clients. Send particulars to Slawson & Hobbs, 162 West 72d St.

Three or four room furnished apartment for Winter months; upper west side. O 120 Times.

Five to seven rooms; responsible party; best references. Phone Columbus 1278.

Unfurnished.

Wanted—Four rooms and bath, 55th to 59th St., or on east side 50th to 59th St.; would consider floor in remodeled private house or over private garage; about $50. Write with full particulars, George M. Potter, 5 Beekman St.

Unfurnished apartment wanted by a lady, four or five rooms, between 34th and 48th Sts.; not over $800 per year; east or west side; references exchanged. S 90 Times.

Wanted, on long lease, apartment, three or four rooms, bath, and kitchenette, between 34th and 50th St., 6th and Lexington Avs. R. M., P. O. 101 Times.

Wanted, to rent or sublet, 4 to 6 room unfurnished apartment, by couple, west side; reference. A 400 Times.

Three or four room apartment, east side; desirable location; $50. O 92 Times.

Four or five rooms, modern improvements, conveniently located. W 95 Times.

5-room apartment wanted; state particulars. W 105 Times.

FURNISHED ROOMS.
Thirty-five cents an agate line.

East Side.

47TH ST., 21 EAST.—Large rooms, all conveniences; suitable for 2 or more; gentlemen.

61ST, 39 EAST.—Rooms, single or en suite; electricity, water, heat; permanent; gentlemen.

LEXINGTON AV., (Near 86th Subway.)—Large, small rooms, bath, well heated, breakfast, light housekeeping; references. Phone 7135 Lenox.

MADISON AV., 1,350.—Bright bedroom, Apt. D. Telephone Lenox 5445.

Refined business woman desires room with breakfast, modern apartment; permanent. L 623 Times Annex.

THE HOTEL BELMORE,
northeast corner 25th St. and Lexington Av., two blocks from subway station; special permanent weekly rates, $7 week and up. Madison Square 503.

Wanted—For two gentlemen, large double or two connecting rooms in refined house; shower bath preferred; not above 80th St.; state terms. B 609 Times Downtown.

West Side.

4TH, 294 WEST. (Greenwich Village.)—Clean, comforable room; steam heat and improvements.

9TH ST., 11 WEST.—Large room with private bath, steam, electricity; references.

16TH, 125 WEST.—Room for young woman, $8; all evenings. Apt. 11E.

56TH, 201 WEST.—ATTRACTIVELY, COMFORTABLY FURNISHED; CENTRALLY LOCATED; STEAM, HOT WATER. CIRCLE 3993.

70TH, 40 WEST.—LUXURIOUSLY FURNISHED FRONT PARLOR AND BEDROOM; ELECTRICITY; REASONABLE.

70TH ST., 60 WEST.—Parlor, suitable for studio; running water; references.

71ST, 33 WEST.—Splendidly appointed double room, dressing parlor attached; private bath; all conveniences; $16 weekly; references.

73D, 106 WEST.—Newly furnished residence; large rooms; baths; electricity; telephone; $10-$15.

73D, 142 WEST.—Exceptional suite, 2 rooms, bath; electricity; home table; select.

73D, 103 WEST.—Front room, large and light; lavatory; hot and cold water.

74TH, 111 W.—Pleasant medium sized room; convenient to bath; gentlemen preferred.

75TH ST., 143 WEST.—Comfortable double room, with private bath; also single room.

77TH, 314 WEST.—Large front room, with private bath, electricity; medium room adjoining bath, exclusive house; reference; near subway.

77TH, 170 WEST.—Clean, double parlor bedroom; water, electricity; business people; references.

77TH, 160 WEST.—Attractive large front room, twin beds; gentlemen; references.

78TH, 214 WEST. — Rear parlor; private bath; front room, twin beds; gentlemen only.

78TH, 122 WEST.—Nicely furnished parlor floor; private bath; piano; will divide.

78TH, 303 WEST.—Attractive large rooms, $9; baths; private house; references.

78TH, 112 WEST.—Cheerful, medium-sized room; southern exposure. Schuyler 4093.

78TH, 142 WEST.—Desirable front room, adjoining bath, $9; telephone; reception room.

79TH, 212 WEST.—Large room; all conveniences; gentleman preferred; private house.

80TH, WEST.—Two large connecting rooms; steam heat, new bathtubs, lavatories, electric light, parquet floor; private family house; no other roomers. Z 333 Times Annex.

81ST, 27 WEST.—Overlooking parks; near subway, elevated; four windows; porch; southern exposure; steam heat; private bath; electricity; maid service; breakfast; exceptional private home.

82D, (450 West End.)—Elegantly furnished room; private bath; high-class apartment; permanent, gentleman; shown afternoons. Schuyler 5698.

FURNISHED ROOMS.
Thirty-five cents an agate line.

West Side.

54TH, 8 WEST.—Beautiful, large room; southern exposure; lavatory, roomy closets; electricity; bath adjacent; suitable for two; telephone.

80TH, 55 WEST.—Private house; elegant room, suitable two; electricity; private bath; $125.

86TH, 140 WEST.—For bachelors; unusually well-furnished rooms, near subway and L; telephone between 10-and-11 for appointment, Stuyv. 3947.

88TH, 161 WEST.—Parlor, with piano, and bedroom; electricity; near "L" and subway; refined; gentlemen; breakfast if desired. H. Nelson Flanagan, 23 Union Square.

88TH, 325 WEST.—Beautiful, spacious room; private bath; electricity; gentleman; reference.

88TH, 342 WEST, (Riverside.)—Attractive room, twin beds, $35 monthly; ballroom, $25; electricity.

89TH, 306 W.—Finely furnished rooms; with or without private bath.

90TH, 27 WEST.—Room with private bath; also connected room; steam, electricity.

93D, 253 WEST.—Highly desirable rooms, for refined people.

98D, 115 WEST.—Large front room, southern exposure, alcove, running water.

94TH, 122 WEST.—Desirable suite; warm, select, private apartment; gentleman. 3720 Riverside.

94TH, 35 WEST.—To let, large room, private bath; modern conveniences; gentlemen.

94TH, 264 WEST.—Private residence; single room, $6; double rooms, $10 and $12.

95TH ST., 171 WEST.—Beautifully furnished suite or single room, large and sunny; private family; modern; attractive home; gentlemen; seen to appreciate. Van Loan.

100TH, 253 WEST.—Attractive, newly furnished double room, adjoining bath; American home.

103D, 845 WEST END AVE.—Comfortable room; reasonable; gentleman. 5185 Riverside. Compton.

103D, 19 WEST.—Furnished room, pleasant and well lighted, $6. C. W. Ford.

105TH, 248 W., (Broadway.)—Comfortable bright room; elevator. Apt. 5W. Copeland.

109TH, 304 WEST.—Beautifully furnished very large room, with dressing room, bath, large closet; well heated; modern house.

110th, (Broadway.)—Superior home accommodations for 1 or 2 gentlemen. Cathedral 9063.

113TH, 611 WEST, (Apt. 63.)—Newly decorated, bright room, 12x12, large bed; gentleman or business lady; $10, with breakfast, or $12 with breakfast and dinner.

115TH, 620 WEST.—Attractive one or two rooms, bath adjoining; overlooking Hudson and Riverside; all comforts at Apt. 22.

118TH, 425 WEST.—Large, attractive outside room, elevator apartment; subway. Apartment 4B.

124TH, ($.131 Broadway.)—Beautiful sunny room, elevator apartment; private family. Apt. 54.

147TH, 606 WEST.—Comfortable, well furnished room; refined private house.

156TH, 556 WEST.—Attractive 2 adjoining rooms, suitable 2 or 3 gentlemen; private house; board if desired; conveniences.

ATTRACTIVE outside room; call evenings; lady; references. Apt. 61, 180 Claremont Ave.

CLAREMONT AV, 140.—One large room; facing Riverside Drive. Apartment 63.

ROOM in high-class elevator apartment; southern exposure; no other roomers; all-night service; in the West 50's; references. H. S 94 Times.

WEST END AV., 700, (94th.) — Bachelor suite; 5 windows; piano; shower. Britten.

WEST END AV., 840.—Large, newly furnished and decorated. Apartment 2B.

ROOMS WANTED.
Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Furnished.

Refined gentleman wants large room, meals, with respectable family or first-class boarding house; references essential; permanent; west side, between 42d and 96th St. A 390 Times.

Married couple desire furnished 3 or 4 rooms, bath, kitchen or kitchenette, near Columbia University; $60 to $65; possession early January. Reply Z 204 Times Annex.

Gentleman desires comfortable room, running water, preferably with private family, west side below 96th. Address, particulars, S 672 Times Downtown.

Violinist, 4-year-old daughter and helper desire two rooms; reasonable; kitchen privileges; vicinity Columbia University; description, price. O 10 Times.

Gentleman wants room near 86th St. and West End Av. Apply Apt. 9 north, 137 Riverside Drive.

Refined South American gentleman desires room in private American family. L 412 Times Downtown.

BOARDERS WANTED.
Thirty-five cents an agate line.

East Side.

38TH, 20 EAST.—One large and small room; meals served.

61ST, 159 EAST.—Fine rooms; high-class boarding house; table guests accommodated.

LEXINGTON AV., 307, (35th St.)—Desirable double room, with board; private bath.

West Side.

54TH, 54 WEST.—Large rooms, private bath; southern exposure; references.

55TH, 37 WEST.—Attractive small rooms; running water; excellent table; convenient location.

74TH, 102 WEST.—Desirable rooms, southern exposure, private bath, steam, electricity, private telephone.

78TH ST., 326 WEST.—An unusual house for unusual people; usual prices; 1 single, 1 double; electricity; running water.

79TH, 114-132 WEST, (Wide, Parked Street.)—Unusual and attractive; large parlors; tearoom and lounge; steam heat; booklet.

82D, 124 WEST, (Graycourt.)—Attractive, modern; steam heat; references; table guests; booklet.

85TH, 130 WEST.—Double room; all accommodations; good home cooking; table guests; references.

86TH, 65 WEST.—Front room, private bath; smaller room, convenience; table board.

107TH, 322 WEST, (Riverside, Broadway.)—Luxurious private residence, 3 spacious rooms, bath; single room; exceptional table; moderate.

120TH ST., 116 WEST.—Single room, boarding house; Jewish table. Brody, Morningside 2123.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 222, (Corner 94th St.)—Beautiful room, Hudson view; also single; delicious food; gentleman only. Jandorf, Apt. 34. Tel. 6881 River.

THE EVELYN LODGE.
Charming Winter House of High Standard;
20 Minutes Downtown N. Y. Fare 5c.
50 Lovely Rooms; Excellent Chef and Service.
Social Features; Comforts; Cleanliness.
Weekly, $14-$20 Per Adult, With Meals.
10 Years Under One Management.
71 CENTRAL AV., ST. GEORGE, S. I.

WEST END AV., 351, (74th.)—Large double room; private bath; meals; one flight; single; facing park; electricity; all conveniences.

BOARD WANTED.
Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Bed-sitting room wanted, small bedroom, and bath, with board, three adults, one infant, not beyond 120th St.; must be reasonable. B 295 Times.

Gentleman, Jewish, wants room and board, private family, no other boarders. Write Box 64, 1,619 St. James Bldg.

Unfurnished large room in boarding house, woman going to business and school child; running water. Z 220 Times Annex.

COUNTRY BOARD.
Forty-five cents an agate line.

Westchester County.

Mountain House, Valhalla, Westchester Co., N. Y.—City comforts; country sports; private bath; 45 minutes from 42d St.; $11 and up; capacity 150. Phone 1165, White Plains.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female.
Thirty cents an agate line.

BOOKKEEPER-TYPIST.—Thoroughly experienced; high school graduate; conversant double entry system, control accounts, monthly balances; highest credentials; salary $22. H 522 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER - STENOGRAPHER; three years' experience; high school graduate; thoroughly efficient; executive ability; can take full charge. H 568 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, stenographer, and secretary, 30,) experienced; 15 years one firm; initiative, controlling, cost accounting; references. A 363 Times.

BOOKKEEPER - STENOGRAPHER. — Full charge, controlling accounts, trial balance, financial statements; highest credentials. F. G., 805 Lafayette Av., Brooklyn.

BOOKKEEPER-TYPEWRITER; nine years' experience controlling accounts, trial balances, financial statements; capable, neat, executive; $30. O 127 Times.

BOOKKEEPER-TYPIST, DOUBLE ENTRY; THREE YEARS' EXPERIENCE; EXCELLENT REFERENCES. L. R. H., 19 EAST 16TH ST., NEW YORK CITY.

BOOKKEEPER, 7 years' experience double entry, controlling accounts, trial balance; knowledge of stenography and typewriting. L 578 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, seven years' practical experience; reference former employer; $30. H 533 Times Downtown.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female.
Thirty cents an agate line.

BOOKKEEPER.—Double entry; five years' experience trial balance. A. L., 205 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, high school graduate, controlling accounts, balances; 3 years' experience. L 597 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER (assistant) and typist; three years' experience; accurate and capable. H 580 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, assistant, typist, 2 years' experience; understands office details; $15. H 583 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, STENOGRAPHER, TYPEWRITER, with ability, wishes position; references, $25. 1023 Times.

BOOKKEEPER. — Experienced, competent worker; good penman; best references. S 217 Times Bronx.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced, to take charge of small office; salary $18. H 577 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER and Typist, Christian, desires position, $25; knowledge stenography. L 614 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER and typist, double entry, trial balance; 3 years' experience; $22. B 1. Times.

BOOKKEEPER-TYPIST, 6 years' experience; salary $16. Ribet, 271 Madison St., city.

CONTROLLER.—Young lady with first class hotel for several years; bookkeeping. S 94 Times.

COLLEGE GIRL desires responsible clerical work; $15. O 104 Times.

COMPANION.—Half day to semi-invalid, convalescent, blind, capable dietitian, pleasant voice and personality. S 84 Times.

COOK, first class, French, experienced, wishes position with small family; best references. G. T., 253 West 24th.

COOK, first class; Swedish; best references; wages $65. S 83 Times.

DAY'S WORK, half time. Hinton, 161 West 140th, Apt. 3T. Audubon 1230.

FILE CLERK, Office Assistant; competent, ambitious; 3½ years' experience; $15. B 610 Times Downtown.

FILE CLERK, expert, 7 years' experience, to take charge; $25. H 541 Times Downtown.

GIRL wants housework; sleep in. 50 West 90th, care Woodruff.

GOVERNESS, linguist, wants position with child going to New York school; mornings free; $50 and home. Y 342 Times Annex.

GOVERNESS, American, experienced, for 1 or 2 children over 4 years. Write M. Kelly, 408 Putnam Av., Brooklyn.

HOUSEKEEPER.—Refined widow wishes a position as housekeeper; can furnish best of reference. Phone 717M Lynbrook.

INTERPRETER, FRENCH-ENGLISH; EXCELLENT REFERENCES. L 616 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

LADY, experienced in photographic studio reception room, having large acquaintance among desirable patrons, wishes engagement; would consider out of town. A 398 Times.

LEDGER CLERK; two years' experience; willing, ambitious; salary, start, $13. A 899 Times.

MASSEUSE, licensed, desires patients; latest methods. La Rue, 17 South St., Newark, N. J.

OFFICE ASSISTANT, 19, high school graduate, familiar with office appliances, typewriter, adding machine, filing, &c., seeks position with downtown firm. H 567 Times Downtown.

OFFICE ASSISTANT, typist, 2 years' experience; efficient; willing worker; $12. H 585 Times Downtown.

REGISTERED NURSE, young woman, with college education, who has traveled extensively, desires patient to take South. S 65 Times.

SEAMSTRESS.—Out by day; 9 A. M. to 5 P. M.; $1.75 a day. A 1071 Times Harlem.

SECRETARY - STENOGRAPHER. — High school graduate, 22, five years' experience, refined, tactful, well-appearing, wants desirable position with good concern; $23 start. A 836 Times.

SECRETARY.
Woman, recently with Federal Food Board, ten years' experience, desires position as private secretary, whole or part time. P. M., 1,245 Amsterdam Av.

SECRETARY, now assistant advertising manager in prominent house, desires change; has full charge correspondence; can write letters; advertising copy; exceptional credentials; $23. O 112 Times.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER, intelligent, Wall St. experience, wishes responsible position where initiative, executive ability are necessary; $25. L 616 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

SECRETARY, correspondent, stenographer; educated American; systematic; accustomed to good work; prefers small important office near library. O 110 Times.

SECRETARY.—Southern young lady, unusual ability, attractive personality, city references, desires permanent position with good salary. W 98 Times.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER, 2 years' experience; exceptional reference. A 392 Times. Phone Harlem.

SECRETARY - STENOGRAPHER. — College graduate; experience; references; $25. Ashley, 112 East 17th St.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER, high school graduate; 3 years' experience; knowledge bookkeeping. A 1070 Times Harlem.

SECRETARY, excellent stenographer, desires position; has personality; alert. A 359 Times.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY.
Barnard College graduate desires position requiring good education, character and refinement; touch typist; several years' experience; knowledge of French; Christian; $22. L 565 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, high school graduate, with more than mediocre intelligence, ability, and business sense, good personality; capable of meeting and handling all sorts of people, seeks exceptional opening, advertising office preferably. B., 576 Columbus Av. Phone Schuyler 7369.

STENOGRAPHER. — Competent; Spanish translator; also Italian correspondent; capable, experienced, seeks connection with responsible firm; best references. A

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

Thirty cents an agate line.

STENOGRAPHER, (21,) HIGH SCHOOL EDUCATION; TWO YEARS' PRACTICAL BUSINESS EXPERIENCE; CAPABLE; BEST REFERENCES. O 180 TIMES.

STENOGRAPHER, 29; expert; exceptional references; ten years' experience; executive ability; capable at figures; $25. Steno, A 557 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, 18, high school graduate; 15 months' experience; best references; salary $15. A. Solomon, 193 Hewes St., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER, 18, capable, experienced, conscientious, highly educated; anything offering future. A 368 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Competent young man desires position; best of references. S 96 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, thoroughly experienced; executive ability; advancement; $24-$28. Leon, 61 Columbia St.

STENOGRAPHER - TYPEWRITER, experienced, rapid, accurate operator, desires position; $25-$30. O 86 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—High school graduate; knowledge bookkeeping and Spanish; honorably discharged. A 1076 Times Harlem.

SUPERINTENDENT construction, architectural, engineering education, offers services constructors, engineers, or industrial plants; thoroughly competent office and field work. W 97 Times.

SUPERINTENDENT of finished buildings; licensed engineer; one of the best in this line; an interview will be worth your time. Ready. A 316 Times.

TRAFFIC
EXPERT OR MANAGER
OPEN FOR OFFER

account early release as officer transportation branch, U. S. Ordnance Department; experience, 15 years railroad routes, rates, claims, and accounting; five years with express companies along same lines. Address Traffic Z 234 Times Annex.

TRAVELING REPRESENTATIVE.

Young man, 25, with good education, business training and ability, desires position with reliable firm as foreign representative; am in position to go anywhere required. Address H. L. Rutherford, Hotel Astor.

YOUNG COLLEGE MAN, former war worker, literary, art, reportorial experience, desires position of responsibility; B 297 Times.

YOUNG MAN,
with good education, business ability, and character, desires position with reliable firm as traveling representative or foreign representative in export work. If you are in need of young man of the above requirements address S 75 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 22, American, secretarial ability, capable relieving busy executive of details, thoroughly familiar business methods, foreign exchange, drafts, documents, &c., fair knowledge Spanish, desires position; salary $35. L 609 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 22, honorably discharged from U. S. Army, full of pep, ambitious, well educated, wishes a position with a small but progressive manufacturing concern; not afraid of work; salary secondary to opportunity. A 542 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, Christian, thoroughly familiar with sheet metal business, desires to connect with export house; formerly associated with large sheet metal house in New York as assistant sales manager. H 564 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 23, with initiative, tact, executive ability, thoroughly experienced in modern business methods, college trained, desires responsible position. Reliable, 225 Prospect Av., Bronx.

YOUNG MAN, 21, college student, honorably discharged from army, desires position with rapid advancement; can typewrite and has good knowledge of bookkeeping; splendid references L 610 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, (21,) high school graduate, knowledge French, desires connection with growing export concern, congenial surroundings; excellent references. H 488 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 19, character, high school graduate, bookkeeping knowledge, accounting student, rapid, accurate at figures, penmanship, experience, desires office position with advancement. O 118 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 20, navy release, H. S. graduate, 3 years' experience office assistant, salesman, desires position export or wholesale house; best references. H 557 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, (21,) high school graduate, 4 years' experience, discharged from army, business getter, seeks opening leading to salesmanship; references. H 407 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 21, conscientious, neat, salesmanship ability, desires connection with reliable concern; willing to work in stock; splendid references. S 71 Times.

YOUNG MAN, experienced, high school graduate, world; knowledge of French, stenography, bookkeeping, wishes connection with advancement. K 206 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 21, with extensive experience in commercial collections, correspondence, etc., desires position in similar capacity. S 703 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 21, honorably discharged from army, high school graduate, also technical education, wishes position where services can be best utilized. S 85 Times.

YOUNG MAN, (20,) honorably discharged from army, attended college, desires position with advancement; best references. S 767 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 23, ex-collegian, army discharge, selling and executive ability, desires responsible connection with reputable concern. A 389 Times.

YOUNG MAN, (24,) discharged soldier, 6 years' office experience; Elliott-Fisher operator; salary no object; advancement. S 786 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN (26) wishes position after 4 P. M.; bookkeeping, mercantile experience; high school and college education. H 559 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, college training, recently discharged from service, wishes position with growing mercantile concern. S 756 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, (20,) two years' experience as stenographer and typewriter, desires clerical position with advancement; reference. S 77 Times.

YOUNG MAN, well educated, well mannered, good appearance, desires position as salesman; salary little consideration. S 78 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 26, honorably released; five years' experience traveling salesman, desires connection with reliable concern. H 228 Times.

YOUNG MAN, reliable, experienced, analytical mind, executive ability, will make capable assistant to cloak jobber. A 344 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 21, neat appearance, good education, desires position with good prospects, either office or outside. O 140 Times.

YOUNG MAN, (17,) wishes position with established concern; can typewrite and do office work; state salary. O 107 Times.

YOUNG MAN, Christian, attending college, desires employment evenings; discharged soldier. S 776 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 20, capable, well educated; 3 years' advertising and commercial experience; best references. A 365 Times.

YOUNG MAN, college education, honorably discharged, desires position offering advancement. L 567 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 21, experienced stock and shipping clerk, desires position with a reliable concern. S 66 Times.

YOUNG MAN desires position where opportunity is offered; good qualifications. O 9 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 17, desires to connect with good concern; motion picture industry preferred; experienced. S 67 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 25, college education, 5 years' business experience wishes to connect with reliable firm. S 92 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 19, desires position with advancing concern; references; $16. A 1077 Times Harlem.

YOUNG MAN, (23,) experienced timekeeper, cost clerk; speaks Italian, Paletta, 336 East 19th.

YOUNG MAN, (24,) neat, educated, desires position with future; selling ability. Fein, 691 Wales Av., Bronx.

YOUNG MAN, (20,) honorably discharged, 3 years' office experience; $18. W 102 Times.

YOUNG MAN, (19,) educated, office and sales experience, seeks position. S 785 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, energetic, 18, Catholic, high school graduate, desires position. L 621 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, Spanish, Swedish correspondent, connect with reliable export firm. O 133 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 22, conscientious, seeks connection reliable house; selling ability. A 393 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 22; six years' business experience; advancement; selling ability. O 103 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 18, high school graduate, desires clerical position; good penman. S 784 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 20, college training, cloak-suit experience, desires position. O 105 Times.

YOUNG MAN (21) desires connection with good concern, preferably advertising agency; A1 references. Write M. K., 14 Avenue A.

YOUNG MAN, (19,) educated, ambitious, wishes advancing position; excellent references. S 201 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, (21,) seeks position with reliable concern. L 603 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, willing to learn good trade; references. Stander, 19 East 117th.

YOUNG MAN, (21,) school graduate; A1 references; advancement. T. B., 225 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 22, desires position with newspaper or publishing house. O 102 Times.

YOUNG MAN experienced silk line desires position stock, shipping clerk. O 73 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 5 years' experience, as food checker, assistant steward. O 114 Times.

YOUNG SPANIARD, (23,) speaks English, office experience, desires position. A 383 Times.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

Employment Agencies.

Fifty cents an agate line.

SPANISH young man, good command English, would like opening where this knowledge useful. The Beers Agency, Flatiron, N. Y. Gram. 5030.

HELP WANTED—Female.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

ADDRESSOGRAPH OPERATORS Wanted. —Steady work.

BUTTERICK PUBLISHING CO.,
SPRING AND MACDOUGAL STS.
Take 7th Av. subway to Houston St.

ASSISTANT CASHIER in drug store with post office; hours 8 A. M. to 7 P. M., 1½ hours off for lunch; no Sunday work; off on holidays at 1 o'clock; position permanent; salary $16; must have home influence, accurate in accounts, and strictly honest; good penmanship and references all necessary. Galpin's Drug Store, 57th St. and 6th Av.

ASSISTANT to purchasing agent in one of the departments of a large corporation; must have some experience in this line of work. Write, giving age, salary, experience, reference. B 248 Times.

ASSISTANT in physician's office; must understand typewriting and card filing; $12 weekly. Call 233 East 57th St.

BOOKKEEPER, (— Experienced bookkeeper; trial balance and controlling accounts; one able to take complete charge of office and attend to correspondence, and collections; knowledge of typewriting preferred; beginners will please not apply. Call Wednesday, 9 A. M., Room 819, 1,265 Broadway.

BOOKKEEPER.—Young lady for wholesale dress house, possessing initiative, executive ability, knowledge of typewriting, stenography; start with moderate salary with chance of advancement; state age, salary, experience, religion. A 870 Times.

BOOKKEEPER - ACCOUNTANT - TYPIST.— Age over 25; only those with first-class credentials need apply, by mail or call with written application. A. Simonson, 506 Fifth ave., between 42d and 43d Streets.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced in handling complete set of books; thoroughly understanding controlling accounts, trial balances; only competent one need apply; references required. Z 221 Times Annex.

BOOKKEEPER.—Bright girl to assist with books and general office work; good penman, accurate at figures; state age, experience, religion, and salary desired to start. B 247 Times.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT and Typist, must understand bookkeeping and have several years' experience; $16 start; state references, &c. S. Y., 183 Times.

BOOKKEEPER for a printing office; one who understands control accounts. Apply William G. Hewitt Press, 61 Navy St., Brooklyn.

BOOKKEEPER. — Thoroughly experienced, knowledge of stenography. Schwartz Bros., 38 West 26th.

BOOKKEEPER wanted for law office; reply, stating age, experience, and salary desired. H 561 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER-STENOGRAPHER or typist; afternoons, 1 to 6. S 61 Times.

CASHIER for hotel, restaurant; good experience required. Apply Manager Hotel Gotham, 5th Av., 55th St.

CIRCULAR WORKERS.—In large publishing house; piece work or week work; Call at once. Mrs. Maloney, 119 West 40th St., 8th floor.

CLERICAL WORK.—Young ladies for clerical work in the subscription department of The Christian Herald; salary to begin $8; hours 9-5:30, Saturday half day. Apply Room 92, 5th floor, Bible House, 4th Av. and 9th St., N. Y. C.

CLERKS, between the ages of 16 and 18 years, in the office of a large corporation; must be grammar school graduates; experience unnecessary; seven-hour day, with Saturday half holiday throughout the year; salary to start $8 per week; rapid advancement to higher paid positions. Write, stating age, education, experience, if any, H 573 Times Downtown.

CLERK.—Dressmaking house wants bright girl to assist with books; must be good penman and accurate at figures; knowledge of stenography and typewriting preferred; state age, experience, and religion; salary to begin $15; excellent chance for advancement. O 132 Times.

CLERK.—Young lady to assist in payroll department; must be capable of operating comptometer; must be accurate and rapid at figures; good opportunity for bright young lady; state age, qualifications, experience, and salary desired. B 204 Times.

CLERKS.—$65 monthly; hours 9-4; Saturdays 12; big company; quick advancement; college girls preferred; write stating age, experience, &c.; rating. P. O. Box 50, Wall St. Branch.

COMPANION WANTED.

Bright school girl who needs help in getting education, to make herself companionable to boy of 4; one who possesses desirable qualities will be received into family as a daughter, given a good home and material assistance in whatever line her abilities indicate; thorough investigation on both sides. E. W. Brown, 30 Hillcrest Road, Glen Ridge, N. J.

COOK and waitress, neat, about 25, able to bake pies; sample if possible. Officers' Mess, Fort Michie, N. Y.

DICTAPHONE OPERATORS.

Opening in headquarters of large, progressive grocery concern; appreciative firm, congenial surroundings, convenient location, easy hours, luncheon in roof garden; state age, education, experience. Address "Dictaphone," P. O. Box 229, New York City.

DEMONSTRATOR, high-class, of pleasing personality, experienced in store demonstration of food products; we have nationally advertised products which take more than ordinary ability to successfully demonstrate; write us in confidence, giving past experience, list of former employers, and salary wanted L 574 Times Downtown.

DENTIST'S ASSISTANT, about 25, experienced. S 56 Times.

DESIGNER
ON SILK UNDERWEAR; MUST HAVE WIDE EXPERIENCE TO CREATE STYLES; SALARY NO OBJECT TO RIGHT PARTY; WONDERFUL OPPORTUNITY. D. E. SICHER & CO., APPLY ONLY 19 WEST 21ST.

DESIGNER,
experienced on silk underwear; must have creative ability; good salary to start; answers treated strictly confidentially. S 729 Times Downtown.

DESIGNER.—Experienced on line of smart dresses; good salary; steady work. Stein Bros., 63 East 8th St.

EXECUTIVE for mailing list and addressograph section with nationally known automobile company; young woman to take charge and develop this branch of the advertising department, but have initiative and be well educated; reply with full particulars, including salary desired. B 277 Times.

EXPERIENCED JOURNAL GIRLS WANTED.
Steady position; opportunity for advancement; salary $14; short hours.
Apply to the
Butterick Publishing Company,
Spring and Macdougal Sts.,
Take 7th Ave. subway to Houston St.

FASHION WRITER with thorough knowledge of millinery; full time or part time. Apply after 2 o'clock, Room 1011, 1,270 Broadway.

FILE CLERK-TYPIST.—Young girl to assist at filing; $8 to $10. Werthelmer Bros., 19 East 24th St.

FOREWOMAN. — EXPERIENCED, THAT THOROUGHLY UNDERSTANDS THE MANUFACTURE OF SILK UNDERWEAR; MUST HAVE GOOD REFERENCES AND HAVE CAPACITY AS EXECUTIVE. ADDRESS DENNISON LACE WORKS, PARK AV. AND HALL ST., BROOKLYN.

FOREWOMAN, EXPERIENCED, FOR HIGH-CLASS RETAIL DRESSES; 5TH AV. REFERENCES. G. R., 605 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

GENERAL OFFICE MANAGER, TO TAKE FULL CHARGE IN BOOKKEEPING, CORRESPONDING, CREDITS, AND TO SUPERVISE OFFICE HELP; TO BE FAMILIAR WITH GENERAL BUSINESS IN MANUFACTURING LINE; THOSE HAVING SIMILAR EXPERIENCE APPLY. CALL AT S. SAMUEL SHERMAN, 9 DESBROSSES ST., NEW YORK.

GIRLS for clerical work; experience unnecessary; rapid advancement. Ask for Miss Collins, Collier's Weekly, 425 W. 13th.

GIRLS.—Christian firm; clerical work; neatness and accuracy at figures essential. Mother's Magazine, 95 Madison Ave.

GIRLS in mailing department; experience not necessary. 104 5th Av., 9th floor. Ask for Mr. Higgins.

GIRL in law office to run errands, serve papers, &c.; salary $8. A 554 Times Downtown.

GOVERNESS, Swiss, to take care of three children, 10, 8, and 5; residence Mt. Vernon; pleasant surroundings; must be congenial; good opportunity Apply Joseph Durst, 1,333 Broadway.

HAIRDRESSERS.—Also experienced Marcel wavers wanted. A. Simonson, 506 Fifth Ave., between 42d and 43d Streets.

HOUSEKEEPER, general work, two adults, child one year; good home for woman of excellent character; child's washing only; $40; references. 400 West 160 St., Apt. 8A.

HOUSEKEEPER and companion for lady recovering from nervous breakdown; must be refined, cultured, and competent. E 227 Times Annex.

HOUSEKEEPER, for small family; good home for nice woman. Mrs. Griffith, 620 West 175th. Telephone Morningside 3800.

KEY PUNCHER, familiar with Hollerith tabulating system; must have good references. B 288 Times.

LADY with good connections can earn liberal commissions by selling stock of high-class, industrial company of exceptional merit. A 467 Times Downtown.

LADY.—Refined; to take charge of six-year-old girl; assist with light housework. Mrs. L. Stumpf, 232 W. 85th St., Apt. 1A.

LADY wanted to teach child of 13, mornings. Apply Mrs. J. L. Williams, Hotel Colonial, 61st Street, between 4 and 6 P. M.

LADY'S MAID.—Experienced; good references; willing to travel; French or English preferred. Phone Plaza 7035.

LAUNDRESS, references, steady position. Woman's Club, 133 East 40th.

MAID for general housework, 2 in family; no washing. Mrs. Warner, 255 West 109th St., Apt. 3B.

MILLINERY BUYER WANTED BY LARGE DEPARTMENT STORE OUTSIDE OF NEW YORK CITY; MUST BE COMPETENT TO MANAGE DEPARTMENT AND SHOW RESULTS; STATE EXPERIENCE. Z 212 TIMES ANNEX.

MILLINERY DESIGNER
WANTED.

A high-class 5th Av. milliner has an opening for a designer; must have 5th Av. experience; yearly position; state experience, last two positions, length of time employed in each and salary wanted. B 224 Times.

MILLINERY DESIGNER AND MODELADY. —Experienced ladies' ready-to-wear and hand-made hats of better grade; one capable of supervising factory. Whitman, 698 Broadway, 6th floor.

MILLINERY.—Girl with thorough experience wanted to write about new styles; writing experience not necessary. Apply after 1 o'clock, Room 1011, 1,270 Broadway.

MODELS.
STEIN & BLAINE,
13-15 WEST 36TH ST.,
REQUIRE SEVERAL MODELS
WITH 5TH AV. EXPERIENCE.
MUST BE TALL 36.

MODELS,
experienced, size 16,
for dresses; must be attractive.
SIMON
44 EAST 32D.

MODELS.—SIZE 36; COSTUME HOUSE SHOWROOM. SAMUEL FLOERSHEIMER & BRO., 2 WEST 30TH.

MODELS.
Ladies' separate skirts; waist 27, length 38. Davidow, 302 5th Av.

MODEL, wanted; size 16; experienced; misses' model for coats and suits. Hutner, 48 W. 25th St.

MODEL wanted; neat appearance; size 16, A. Levin & Son, 22 West 21st St.

MODELS.—Attractive, size 16, for misses' suits. Sam Samuels, 81 West 27th.

MOTHER'S HELPER.
To assist in care of two young children and light chamber work; good home and good wages; suburb near New York. Address "G. M." P. O. Box 822, City Hall Station, N. Y. City.

MOTHER'S HELPER for two boys, age 11 and 6, both attending school. Call after 11 A. M. The Russian Inn, 57 W. 37th St.

MULTIGRAPH OPERATORS Wanted. —Steady work.

BUTTERICK PUBLISHING CO.,
SPRING AND MACDOUGAL STS.
Take 7th Av. subway to Houston St.

MULTIGRAPH operator, experienced, permanent; $15 to start; advancement. Call William Gray, 13 Park Row.

NORLAND NURSE or nursery governess wanted who understands care child 8 years old; best references necessary. S 733 Times Downtown.

NURSE wanted for two children and to take part charge of baby; experience necessary; highest references required; Scotch preferred; wages, $50. Apply Mrs. Martin, 3 Summit St., Flushing, L. I.

NURSE for two girls, 5 months and 3½ years old; must be experienced; good personal references required. Apply Apartment 9-C, 2 West 86th St., Wednesday, 4:30 to 6 o'clock.

NURSE.—Registered as assistant superintendent, moderate-sized hospital; state qualifications, age, salary, desired. Box 220, 3,121 3d Av.

NURSE, experienced, for eighteen months' baby; must have city references. Call afternoon, Mrs. M. Ascher, 895 West End Av., Apt. 9A.

NURSE, three-year-old boy; good wages, good home; references required. Apply Apt. 8B, 267 West 89th St.

NURSE, (office,) with experience in stenography, in physician's office for afternoons. 16 West 46th St.

NURSE, experienced, charge of infant. Call Apt. 10-C, 319 West 98th St. Riverside 7126.

NURSE GIRL for three-year-old girl. Helman, 520 West 114th, Apt. 42.

NURSEMAID. — Mother's helper, (white); family of two adults and 15 months' baby; other help; good place for quiet reliable person; wages $35. Apt. 5H, 420 Riverside Drive.

NURSERY GOVERNESS. — Young lady, cheerful, fond of children, to take care of two children, 5 and 6; references; pleasant surroundings. Tel. Summit 473, E., 141 Hobart Av., Summit, N. J.

NURSERY GOVERNESS wanted for child 7 years old; would like some one in hospital trained; references required. S 732 Times Downtown.

NURSERY. GOVERNESS wanted for two-year-old boy; reference required. Call Wednesday, 10:30 to 12, 68 East 86th St., 8th floor.

OFFICE ASSISTANT; young lady for light office work; hours 9 to 3. Workingman's Co-operative Association, Room 716, World Building.

OFFICE ASSISTANT, STENOGRAPHER; ONE WITH SOME SELLING EXPERIENCE PREFERRED; REFERENCES. S 367 TIMES.

OFFICE ASSISTANT and Monitor operator. —7 A. M. to 5 P. M.; $15. Apply by letter only. Parks, 256 West 109th St.

PATTERN CUTTERS,
experienced in cutting original paper patterns of ladies' outer garments from illustrations in fashion magazine; good opportunities and steady position for experienced and willing worker. Fashionable Dress, 175 5th Av.

SAMPLE GIRL wanted by silk commission house to make up shade cards; state age, experience, reference. S 746 Times Downtown.

SALESWOMEN
with experience in selling
LINENS,
DRESS GOODS,
SILKS,
Must be thoroughly experienced.
AT WANAMAKER'S.
Apply Employment Office.

SALESWOMAN, experienced in calling on the retail grocers, to sell nationally advertised products; must be capable and have excellent personality; write in confidence, giving us details of past experience, list of former employers, and salary wanted. Address Box L 575 Times Downtown.

SALESWOMAN of executive ability and personal following can secure immediate permanent position in high-class ladies' apparel shop near 59th st.; liberal inducements. Z 226 Times Annex.

SALESWOMAN FOR MILLINERY DEPARTMENT; MUST HAVE 5TH AV. EXPERIENCE. G. T., 605 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

STENCIL CLERKS.

Clerks with experience in stencil filing, renewing and discontinuing subscriptions wanted by magazine publishing company; write details, statement of experience only; those experienced in subscription stencil work will be considered; salary dependent upon experience and ability; hours 9-5, half day Saturday. B 243 Times.

STENOGRAPHER AND CORRESPONDENT. —WHOLESALE COAT AND SUIT HOUSE OFFERS UNUSUAL OPPORTUNITY FOR ONE THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED TO CONDUCT FOLLOW-UP LETTER CAMPAIGN, ALSO CAPABLE OF TAKING CHARGE OF ALL CORRESPONDENCE. M. B. KAUFMAN, 6 WEST 32D ST.

STENOGRAPHER.—With experience on No. 10 Remington; permanent position; state, in own handwriting, age, experience, salary expected, (not over $20;) must be able to take at least 130 words per minute dictation and transcribe at least 60 words per minute. S 105 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Nationally known automobile company has an opening in the advertising department for competent young woman. Reply giving, qualifications, experience, and salary desired. B 276 Times.

STENOGRAPHER. — Experienced Spanish-English stenographer; knowledge of French and Portuguese desirable; competent; good references; state salary and full particulars. Address A 547 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, must be neat, quick and accurate; permanent; desirable position to intelligent, willing girl; state age, previous experience, and salary expected. A 397 Times Downtown.

HELP WANTED—Female.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

STENOGRAPHER who thoroughly understands monitor switchboard and can use dictaphone; permanent position for right party. Barney Ahlers Construction Corp., 110 West 40th St.

STENOGRAPHER, one accustomed to dictaphone preferred; good opportunity for advancement; write stating salary wanted, age, and education. B 287 Times.

STENOGRAPHER with knowledge of bookkeeping, in ladies' wearing apparel house; excellent opportunity for advancement. W. S., 804 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, for resident buyers' office; good advancement for bright young woman. Lesser & Kazindorf Co., 1,170 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER.—One who has had dictaphone experience preferred; salary $15; good opportunity. Write, stating age and education. B 286 Times.

STENOGRAPHER. — Experienced, quick typist; steady position; advancement. Goodman Collar Co., 80 B'way, Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER.—Young lady stenographer with some experience; salary to start $10. Daisy Waist Co., 3 West 30th.

STENOGRAPHER.—Knowledge of bookkeeping, contractors' office. 1735 Grand Central Terminal.

STENOGRAPHER - OFFICE ASSISTANT. —ONE WITH SELLING EXPERIENCE PREFERRED; REFERENCES. S 99 TIMES.

STENOGRAPHER wanted, beginner; $12 weekly; references. 1,182 Broadway, room 1208.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, wanted; state experience, salary, &c. O 135 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Only those experienced need apply. 1,182 Broadway, Room 405.

STOCK GIRLS, with retail experience; must be willing and ambitious; splendid opportunity and good salary to those who can qualify. Apply at once at Superintendent's office.

MARTIN'S,
Fulton, corner Bridge St., Brooklyn.

TELEPHONE OPERATORS.

The New York Telephone Company requires several young women to operate switchboards; age 17 to 24; with central office experience preferred; salary to start $10; rapid advancement. Apply by letter only. H. F., Room 202, 24 Walker St., New York City.

TYPISTS, experienced listing names, transcribing from records; permanent positions; advancement; state age, experience, salary. P. O. Box 395, City Hall Station, New York City.

TYPISTS, in large publishing house; must have good experience and come well recommended; call at once. Mrs. Maloney, 119 West 40th St., 8 th floor.

TYPISTS.—$60 monthly; hours 9-4; Saturdays 12; big company; good opportunity; rapid advancement. Address Typo, P. O. Box 50, Wall St. Branch.

TYPIST Wanted.—An opportunity for a bright, neat girl; one who has a high school education preferred. B 288 Times.

TYPIST for general office work, manufacturing concern in the Bronx; state salary. K. F., 25 Times Bronx.

TYPISTS.—Several rapid typists; no short hand required. 104 5th Av., 9th floor. Ask for Mr. Higgins.

WAIST AND SKIRT FINISHERS IN DRESSMAKING ESTABLISHMENT; LONG SEASON. 6 WEST 45TH, 8TH FLOOR.

WASHWOMAN.—Wanted to do plain washing and ironing; steady work by the week; salary $9. A. Simonson, 506 Fifth Ave., between 42d and 43d Streets.

WOMAN wanted, refined, to care for small apartment and give luncheon to young schoolboy; sleep out at present; provision made later for good home for conscientious person. L 585 Times Downtown.

WOMAN to do cleaning, 8 to 11 A. M.; $6 weekly; 8th floor south, 260 West 72d St. Phone 3245 Columbus.

WOMAN wanted; settled; general housework; country. Box 268 Scarsdale, New York.

WOMAN for general housework. 1,140 St. John's Place, Brooklyn. Apt. 9.

WOMAN for general work in cafeteria and tea rooms. 18 West 43d.

YOUNG GIRL WANTED BY LARGE PETTICOAT MANUFACTURER IN SHOWROOM AND TO ASSIST IN STOCK; NEAT APPEARANCE AND GOOD WRITER. ARLINGTON SKIRT MFG. CO., 345 6TH AV.

YOUNG LADY, thoroughly familiar with all kinds of knitted underwear, to take charge of stock and order department; steady position. Apply in own handwriting, giving age, experience, and wages expected, Box 25, 163 East 125th St.

YOUNG WOMAN by Christian firm to assist in office work, including stenography and typewriting; speed not so essential as accuracy and neatness; steady position for the person. Mrs. M. Ascher, 895 West End Av., Apt. 9A.

YOUNG WOMAN to sell standardized merchandise, personality and refinement necessary; no canvassing or selling experience required; liberal commission and sound training. A 532 Times Downtown.

YOUNG WOMAN in physician's house; generally useful; assist light household duties; go home nights. Apply Wednesday 9 to 11 A. M., 125 East 30th St.

YOUNG WOMAN wanted, references; doctor's office; knowledge typewriting essential; only experienced need apply; 9-12. Dr. Horwitz, 65 West 23d.

Instruction.

Fifty cents an agate line.

OVER THREE THOUSAND
GIRLS AND WOMEN
have been placed by us in positions paying
$15 TO $30 PER WEEK.
Specialize in a profession that has been established and made profitable by our chain of schools, the only ones of their kind. Inspection of equipment, alone, will repay you for a visit. If you expect to enter business or to increase your earning capacity our assistance will be invaluable to you.
Day, Evening and Correspondence Courses.
NEW YORK SCHOOL OF FILING,
Singer Building.
Branches: Philadelphia, Boston.

STENOGRAPHER WANTED.
The demand for stenographers, secretaries, and typists is unprecedented. Why not qualify when in 30 days the average student writes 100 words per minute by Boyd's Syllabic Shorthand? Now the time to write. Make reservations at once. Call, write, or telephone for three trial lessons and convince yourself. MOON'S SCHOOLS, 50 East 42d St., 567 West 181st St., New York; 370 East 149th St., Bronx, N. Y., and 214 Livingston St., Brooklyn.

BE A FILING CLERK.
Earn $15 to $30 per week for doing work that you LIKE to do. Many positions open in this line. We teach you by MAIL. TRAINING. train you thoroughly and secure you a position. Only school affiliated with a filing equipment house. Afternoon and evening classes. Write or phone today. Franklin 2261.
NATIONAL TRAINING SCHOOL FOR FILING.
The Shaw-Walker Company.
60 Franklin Street, Near Broadway.

GOOD ENGLISH PAYS.
Hear Horatio N. Drury's helpful and stimulating talk on "GOOD ENGLISH—ITS BUSINESS VALUE" to be given at Pace Institute, 30 Church St., New York, on Wednesday, Jan. 8, at 6 P. M. Classes in Business English now forming. Write or telephone (Cortlandt 4195) for booklet "Your English" and for complimentary ticket of admission to lecture.

COMPLETE SECRETARIAL COURSE; also stenography, bookkeeping, penmanship, &c.; individual instruction for specialists, day or night; begin any time; graduates assisted to investigated situations; see catalogue. Walworth Institute, (founded 1853,) Broadway at 72d St.

PRIVATE SECRETARIAL TRAINING.
PRATT SCHOOL, 64 West 45th St.
Registered by Board of Regents of the University of State of N. Y.; individual instruction; must be over 16 years old; advanced registration desired; references required.

AMBITIOUS WOMEN ought to know what an exceptional future is in store for the woman trained in ACCOUNTING PROCEDURES. Send for Bulletin 19, "Opportunities for Women," and details of training needed. Pace & Pace, 30 Church St., N. Y.

THE U. S. SECRETARIAL SCHOOL,
542-544 5th Av., (45th St.,) the oldest and pre-eminently the most successful, prepares for and obtains excellent secretarial positions; day, evening, and correspondence courses; catalogue. Prof. Meagher, M. A., Director.

BUSINESS EFFICIENCY SCHOOL.—Shorthand, typewriting, bookkeeping; individual training; beginners, advanced students, post-graduates; begin any time; hours student's convenience. 500 5th Av., at 42d St. Telephone 7889 Murray Hill.

GIRLS to learn to operate the Underwood bookkeeping machine; positions open for such as qualify after a short course; a knowledge of typewriting and bookkeeping desirable. Apply to Miss Littlefield, 63 Vesey.

STENOGRAPHY.—Beginners, advanced students taught privately; forceful, intelligent instruction; immediate progress assured. Room 415, 500 5th Av., at 42d St. Phone Murray Hill 2088.

MOVIE STAR will accept limited number of pupils anxious for screen appearance. For appointment write Movie Star, Room 611 World Building, N. Y. C.

AUTOMOBILE SCHOOL for women; largest and best equipped; visitors who wish to inspect the school should secure free pass at West Side Y. M. C. A., 302 West 57th St.

Employment Agencies.

Fifty cents an agate line.

BOOKKEEPER-STENOGRAPHER. — Christian firm, $25; many excellent openings legal firms. Fulton Agency, 93 Nassau St., 489 5th Av.

STENOGRAPHERS, BOOKKEEPERS, TYPISTS, &C.; FREE REGISTRATION; FULTON AGENCY, 489 5th Av., 93 Nassau St.

HELP WANTED—Male.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

ACCOUNTANTS—SENIORS.
We have attractive openings on our permanent staff for competent seniors who are qualified by experience and training to undertake important engagements and to draft reports; salary commensurate.
Apply by letter only for appointment and state full particulars regarding education, experience, references, &c., which will be held in strict confidence.
LYBRAND ROSS BROS. & MONTGOMERY,
53 Liberty St.

ACCOUNTANTS.—Wanted, senior accountants; useless to apply unless you have had at least two years' practical experience as a senior with certified public accountants and capable of conducting audits of large corporations; permanent; salary commensurate with ability; excellent opportunity; give phone number or call. Full particulars as to experience, education, age, religion, &c. Apply by letter only. Address Suite 723, 52 Broadway.

ACCOUNTANT.—A Newark (N. J.) manufacturing concern requires experienced head accountant; a knowledge of manufacturing costs is essential; reply, giving particulars and references, also salary expected. A. L., 948 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANTS. — Capable men wanted at once by firm of certified public accountants; good opportunity for men who can qualify. Address, stating age, experience, and salary required, B 491 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT, credit man wanted by manufacturing corporation near New York City; experience necessary. Reply, stating age, qualifications, and salary desired, Z 214 Times Annex.

ACCOUNTANT, OFFICE MANAGER.—Must have a thorough and practical knowledge of accounting; in reply, state experience, references, and salary expected. S 799 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANTS.—In office of certified public accountant; seniors and juniors; state age, salary required, and references; also details of experience. A 568 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANTS.—Permanent; $2,500; state age, experience, whether married or single. O 137 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, junior, experienced, for office of C. P. A.; state qualifications, salary desired. L 622 Times Downtown.

ADVERTISING ASSISTANT.

Advertising Manager, large permanent New Jersey Corporation, desires assistant with some experience in ordering printed matter, engravings, electros, &c.; also knowledge drawing, retouching, layouts, types, &c.; ad. writing ability and some retail experience desirable, but not essential.
Give age, religion, and salary.
Opportunity for expansion and valuable experience.
Address A. D. 239 Times Downtown.

ADVERTISMENT WRITER in old established agency; one familiar with retail dealers' work who can write pulling copy and evolve artistic designs and layouts; steady position, good wages. Address Box L 616 Times Downtown.

ADVERTISING.—Man wanted who can write and lay out attractive ads and has samples of past work; salary $25. Apply by letter or call with written application. A. Simonson, 506 5th Av., between 42d and 43d Sts.

ADVERTISING SOLICITORS, high grade; $50 to $100 a week men; commission; immediately; permanent. H. L. Reed, 21 East 40th St.

ASSISTANT SALES MANAGER for large co-operative investment concern; must be alert, willing, intelligent, and ambitious; consideration; salary, commission, and a wide open door to rapid remunerative advancement. Assistant Sales Manager, H 580 Times Downtown.

AUTOMOBILE PARTS MEN, experienced on all branches, selling, purchasing, and receiving. Write H. M., Box 280, Room 1201, 220 West 42d.

BLACKSMITH wanted, first class, for medium work; steady work, good wages, with good living conditions. Gifford-Wood Co., Hudson, N. Y.

BOOKKEEPER.—Thoroughly competent double entry bookkeeper, capable of handling the general books of a live and progressive firm; must be clean cut, good personality; good prospects, pleasant surroundings; state age, salary, and references. A 509 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER. — Christian manufacturing concern desires the services of a thoroughly accurate and reliable bookkeeper; must have excellent qualifications; steady advancement to right party; state age, experience, and salary desired. B 205 Times.

BOOKKEEPER experienced in handling complete set of books, thoroughly understanding controlling accounts, trial balances; only competent ones need apply; references required. Z 222 Times Annex.

BOOKKEEPER AND STENOGRAPHER, experienced, for machine and tool manufacturing plant. Write particulars concerning ability and past experience. A 539 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER (expert) who desires to go out West for big company; $2,000 annually; irrigation company in Colorado. Address Rextip, P. O. Box 50, Wall St. Branch.

BOY, bright, energetic, as messenger for stock brokerage concern; must furnish the best of references. Apply Room 1034, 25 Broad St., N. Y.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT, downtown import-export house; good opportunity; state age, religion, salary. H 545 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER familiar with wholesale grocery or California dried fruit trade; state reference and salary expected. L 590 Times Downtown.

BOYS, (14-17;) IMPORTANT BUSINESS CONCERN, FINANCIAL DISTRICT, HAS PERMANENT POSITIONS WITH OPPORTUNITIES FOR ADVANCEMENT FOR SEVERAL ELEMENTARY OR HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES; CONGENIAL WORK; SHORT HOURS,

HELP WANTED—Male.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

WINDOW CLEANERS.—Steady job, good wages. Apply Room 412, Times Building.

WRITER or teacher of English to discuss with me the short story, possibly other literary subjects, one evening each week; must be engaged in literary work and keenly interested in literature; an attempt will be made to make the association pleasant; remuneration will be ample; please write in detail age, work done, present literary interests, &c. Successful, O 141 Times.

YOUNG MAN.
TELEPHONE OPERATOR.
A large corporation will train several young men as telephone operators.
EXPERIENCE NOT NECESSARY.
Age 18 to 21; excellent chance of advancement; hours from 8 A. M. to midnight; salary to start $11; permanent. H 461 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 17 or 18 years of age, in office of wholesale hardware firm, to learn the hardware business, for which thorough training is necessary; high school graduate or attendant preferred; fixed line of promotion, starting on mailing desk at $9 per week, with advance to pay and position in three months and again in six months. Address L 589 Times Downtown

YOUNG MAN who understands how to make up dummy pages of magazine for printer, handle advertising copies, records of advertisers' space, &c.; give full particulars of previous experience, &c.; permanent position; salary to start $18 to $20 a week, according to qualifications. B 274 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 21-25, who can be educated to sell small machine tools; must be of good appearance, educated, and have ambition; training will be in stock room; salary to start $16-$18; Christian firm; write only, giving full details and references. C. H. Westerberg, 54 Barclay St.

YOUNG MAN.—Opportunity for bright young man, pleasing personality, 23 to 27 years of age, to become one of the sales force of large corporation; selling experience unnecessary; state age, education, business experience, salary expected. S 87 Times.

YOUNG MAN, bright, wanted by New York Stock Exchange house; age 16 to 18; good opportunity for advancement. Address "G. C.," P. O. Box 822 City Hall Station, New York City.

YOUNG MAN in circulation department of large daily newspaper; hours 6 P. M. to 2 A. M.; salary to start $14; state age and experience. S 859 Times Annex.

YOUNG MAN wanted for stock room; one not afraid of work and desirous of making good. Apply after 9 A. M., H. W. Baer Linen Co., 41 Worth St.

YOUNG MAN, strong, to assist in shipping department and make himself generally useful; chance for advancement. L 568 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN capable of assisting in showroom and shipping in cloak and suit house; state particulars and salary desired. B 251 Times.

YOUNG MAN secretary and amanuensis to active lawyer; full time required; state qualifications. O 142 Times.

YOUNG MEN.—Opportunity to start at the bottom with nationally known automobile company with the idea of working their way up through the organization; must be high school graduates or served in the army or navy; will begin in mailing department at $50 month; young men of intelligence and initiative who are willing to work hard can make rapid progress. Reply, with full particulars, B 278 Times.

YOUNG MEN, (8,) 21, willing to work evenings as clerks from 8 P. M-1 A. M.; references. B 605 Times Downtown.

YOUTHS, (17,) learn stock clerk, wholesale import house. B 768 Times Downtown.

YOUTH, over 16, for light, inside, clean work. L 605 Times Downtown.

Instruction.

Fifty cents an agate line.

AMERICAN BUSINESS IS ABLAZE
WITH A NEW SPIRIT.

The lessons learned from the war have inoculated it with new energy, enterprise and progressiveness. THE BUSINESS ENGINEER OF THE DAY is the

TRAINED EXPERT ACCOUNTANT.

He is in the greatest demand of any professional man in the world, has the least competition, and consequently is the best paid.

$5,000 TO $10,000—AND MORE

yearly. Business men realize that if they are to survive and prosper in this new era, they must have a close, accurate and constant analysis of their business, and possibly a day-by-day audit, such as can only be secured through the medium of the man—or woman—trained in Higher Accounting. The available supply of such is exhausted—There are none to be had.

We can fill, in a limited way only, the many requests received for AUDITORS, COMPTROLLERS, COST ACCOUNTANTS, EFFICIENCY ENGINEERS, CREDIT MEN, AND SYSTEMATIZERS.

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teaching Higher Accounting and coaching for C. P. A. examination, by simple, practical and agreeable Home Study, is making a special effort to train ambitious men and women, with analytical minds, who desire to fit themselves to fill these positions and secure the financial independence that comes with the mastery of the highest paid profession in the world. KNOWLEDGE OF BOOK-KEEPING NOT REQUIRED. We train you from the ground up.

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Address or call on

E. A. MANCHESTER, Registrar,
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GET INTO THE RIGHT POSITION
Are you doing the work to which you are best adapted?—that will bring the most money and happiness? Thousands are in misfit positions. Are you? Merton Institute tells you what you are best fitted for by making a scientific analysis, and gives you vocational guidance, which enables you to use your natural abilities most profitably. Readings by appointment. Also character analysis classes now forming.
Merton Institute, 96 Fifth Ave., at 16th St.
Phone—Chelsea 4054.

TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT.
The demand for Traffic Managers is growing. We can train you! Our course offers instruction in practical work, and the course is given in co-operation with the La Salle Extension University, under the supervision of P. W. Moore, Chief of Traffic Bureau, Quesnebore Chamber of Commerce. Call, write, or phone P. W. Weber, West Side Y. M. C. A., 302 West 57th St.

MEN, YOUR FUTURE IS ASSURED
IF YOU KNOW ACCOUNTANCY.
Advancement, income, prestige, are yours. The opportunity of a life time. Investigate. No obligation whatever. Ask for Bulletin 40. Pace Courses—approved by prominent business men everywhere and given (evenings) at the Y. M. C. A. Write F. P. Lamphear, 315 West 23d St., N. Y., or A. I. Hardy, 55 Hanson Place, Brooklyn.

GOOD ENGLISH PAYS.
Hear Horatio N. Drury's helpful and stimulating talk on "GOOD ENGLISH—ITS BUSINESS VALUE," to be given at Pace Institute, 30 Church St., New York, on WEDNESDAY, Jan. 8, at 6 P. M.; classes in business English now forming. Write or telephone (Cortlandt 1465) for booklet "Your English" and for complimentary ticket of admission to lecture on Jan. 8.

BOOKKEEPER.—Get out of the rut; become a certified public or cost accountant; go into business for yourself; demand for expert accountants exceeds the supply; our graduates earn over $5,000 yearly; learn at home in spare time by our easy system; send for booklet and special offer. Universal Business Inst., 100 Pullman Bldg., New York.

IN ONE MONTH'S TIME
prominent accountant prepared you to hold responsible position as bookkeeper and auditor. Bookkeeping class starts Tuesday evening 6:30; auditing class starts Wednesday evening 6:30. Titus School of Accounts, Cooper Square.

ACCOUNTING is a high-grade, well-paid profession; rapid advancement and honor for Walton-trained men; evening classes or correspondence; teachers are practical accountants. Call or phone for Bulletin, Room 707, Singer Building, Cortlandt 4563.

AMBITIOUS MEN ought to know what an exceptional future is in store for the ACCOUNTANCY-TRAINED man. Send for "Your Market Value" and Bulletin 25, which gives details of training needed. Pace & Pace, 30 Church St., N. Y.

LEARN TO BE A CHAUFFEUR.—Pleasant and profitable work; day and evening classes. Send for free booklet and visitor's pass. West Side Y. M. C. A., 302 West 57th.

AIRPLANE MECHANICS. — Instruction day or evening; qualifying for Government or factory work. Send for booklet and pass. West Side Y. M. C. A., 302 West 57th St.

MEN, over 21, plenty of positions now open, moving picture operating; large field; pays $40 weekly upward; we teach you day and evening; all advice, 644 8th Av., 42d St.

SPANISH LESSONS for foreign gentleman by experienced teacher, (college graduate.) Address W., Room 716, 500 Fifth Av.

FRENCH TEACHER, best references. Apply by letter only. S 325 Times Annex.

HELP WANTED—Male.

Employment Agencies.

Fifty cents an agate line.

HIRST OCCUPATIONAL EXCHANGE,
74 BROADWAY.
Steno.-sec'y, thorough knowledge Spanish, for Honduras; excellent salary. English steno., thorough knowledge Spanish, N. Y.; $35. Steno. and switchboard operator; $22. Clerk, good at figures; Wall St.; $22. Runners, $12. Boys, $10. Many others. Register free.

Jupp Agency, 87 Nassau.—Stenographer, serious minded, thoroughly experienced man; free registration.

COST ACCOUNTANT, supervisors, (N. J.,) $3,000; credit investigator; others. Mignill, Flatiron Bldg.

AGENTS WANTED.

Fifty cents an agate line.

AGENTS wanted to sell oil leases at extremely attractive prices in the great oil district of North Texas; easy seller. See Saturday Evening Post, Dec. 28, for account of fortunes made in Texas oil fields. Dan Sonnenschein & Co., Dallas, Texas, Department NT.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

Fifty cents an agate line.

APPERSON 1918 SPORT.
CADILLAC 1918 TOWN CAR.
CADILLAC 1918 4-passenger.
CUNNINGHAM 1918 4-passenger.
CUNNINGHAM 1917 4-passenger.
HUDSON 1918 4-PASS. SPEEDSTER.
HUDSON 1917 TOWN CAR.
HUDSON 1917 4-PASS. SPEEDSTER.
PACKARD 1918 "3-35," 7-pass.
PACKARD 1917 Fleetwood 4-passenger.
PIERCE ARROW 1917 TOWN CAR.
PIERCE ARROW 1917 58 TOWN CAR.
STUTZ 1918 TOURING.
SCHOONMAKER & JACOD,
1,700 Broadway.

A PROFITABLE OPPORTUNITY.
Spring prices will be much higher.
All Standard 8 cars rebuilt and guaranteed.
1918 Standard tourings, some with new tires.
1918 Standard tourings, with Victoria top.
1917 Standard 8 limousine, like new.
1917 Standard 8 tourings, in different colors.
Also Stuts 1916 roadster, wire wheels, very sporty.
Maxwell, 1917, 5-passenger, touring; real C.
Premier, 1918, chummy roadster, very snappy.
We need room for our new models.
No reasonable offer refused.
PREMIER MOTORS CORP.,
1,920 Broadway. Phone Col. 4648.

AUTOMOBILE AUCTION SALE.
E. SCHIELDS, AUCTIONEER.
Will sell at public auction on
FRIDAY, JAN. 10, 11 A. M.
At 221-3 West 52d St., N. Y.
THE FOLLOWING:
10, 2, 5, and 5-ton trucks.
5-ton White.
4 LIMOUSINE BODIES.
3 Landaulet Bodies.
10 ENGINES.

200 SOLID AND PNEUMATIC TIRES.
400 tubes, generators, magnetos, fur coats, auto, bear and woolen robes; hot gearings, 1,500 Firestone rims, truck steering posts, ambulance body, posts, round tanks, &c.

AUTOMOBILE WAREHOUSE CO., INC.,
1917 Franklin Sedan. 1918 & '17 Dodge Sed's
1917 Hudson Limous. 1917 Hudson Limous.
1917 Hudson T'n Car. 1917 Hupmobile Sedan
1917 Buick Sedan. 1917 Oldsmobile Sedan
1916 Cadillac Sedan. 1917 Maxwell Sedan.
1,778 Broadway, (57th.)one flight. Circle 1417.

A SELECTED ASSORTMENT
of the finest and latest models in used cars to be found anywhere in N. Y. are now ready for your inspection.
HERRMAN N. KARP, INC.,
1,676 BROADWAY. CIRCLE 65.

BUY now. Prices advance in Spring. Every car overhauled, repainted and guaranteed.
CADILLAC 1918 SEDAN.
CADILLAC 1918 TOURING.
CADILLAC 1917 CHUMMY.
CADILLAC 1917 SPORTING—4.
CADILLAC 1917 ROADSTER.
STUTZ 1918 SUBURBAN SEDAN.
STUTZ 1918 SPEEDSTER.
STUTZ 1918 TOURING.
STUTZ 1917 SPORTING—4.
PACKARD 1915 TOURING.
HUDSON 1918 SPECIAL SEDAN.
ROAMER 1918 SPORTING—4.
BIDDLE 1917 SPORTING—4.
ROADSTER.
Burrelle, 1,700 Broadway, 4th floor.

BUICK 1917 runabout, $550. 1,930 Broadway.

BUICK 1918-1917 TOURINGS,
roadsters. Flack, 1,700 Broadway, 3d floor.

CADILLAC 1918 5-passenger brougham; in very fine condition. Telephone 1454 Pelham, between the hours of 7 and 9 P. M. week days, all day Sunday. No dealers.

CADILLAC (1918) four-passenger touring. PACKARD (1918) limousine, 3-35, like new. PIERCE-ARROW (1918) limousine. 59 H. P. F. Turner, 20 Broad. Phone 4473 Rector.

CADILLAC, 1917, victoria, wire wheels; also convertible sedan; both almost new. Roskam-Scott Co., B'way at 63d.

CADILLAC runabout, electric starter and lights, extra tires, &c., $600. 1,930 Broadway.

CADILLAC 1918 Amesbury suburban sedan.
GEORGE WALLACE COPLEY,
605 5th Av. 4837 Plaza.

CADILLAC 1917 Sedan; beautiful condition; mechanically perfect; bargain. Telephone Owner, 348 Rector.

CADILLAC 1917 COUPE.
WALLACE, 236 WEST 59TH ST.

CADILLAC, 1918, special brougham; almost new; bargain. Roskam-Scott, B'way at 63d.

CROW-ELKHARTS, shop-worn; several very attractive 6 models, including a sedan; liberal discount. Crow Motor Sales Co., 1,690 Broadway.

DETROIT electric; excellent condition; new battery; $1,050; leaving for Florida. McAfee, 55 Central Park West. Telephone Columbus 5962.

DODGE touring, perfect mechanical condition; paint, tires almost new; $550. 1,930 Broadway.

DODGE runabout; must dispose of beautiful 1918 runabout; like new. 1,930 Broadway.

DODGE SEDAN.—Practically new and in beautiful condition throughout. A. B. Christie, 1,751 Broadway.

EASY WAY TO SELL YOUR CAR.—Van Tassell & Kearney's sales ring, 126-128 East 13th St., has long been esteemed a clearing house for the sale and purchase of second-hand automobiles by auction; least troublesome and quickest medium for both seller and buyer; more prospective buyers than cars as a rule, so enter yours now; auction at 11 o'clock every Tuesday and Friday at noon. Telephone Stuyvesant 583.

ECONOMICAL FAMILY CAR.—A small 1917 Studebaker "Six" touring, equipped with two extra auxiliary chairs; an exceptionally comfortable car; overhauled and in perfect condition; new model, costs $2,144; special today $865. Studebaker Corporation of America, Broadway and 58th Street, second floor.

EMPIRE MOTOR CAR EXCHANGE, INC.,
1,700 B'WAY, ENTIRE SECOND FLOOR.
CADILLAC SUBURBAN SEDAN.
HUDSON SPECIAL SEDAN.
1918 BUICK BROUGHAM.
1917 ROAMER ROADSTER.
1917 STUTZ TOURING.

ENCLOSED ROADSTER.—A very beautiful and practical enclosed car; a "SPECIAL" job mounted on an 18 Series Studebaker "Six" chassis; car driven only 1,938 miles and fully guaranteed; CLEARANCE SALE PRICE, $975. Studebaker Corporation of America, 1,751 Broadway, second floor.

Exchange three corner lots, best residential section of Hackensack, for closed car; Franklin, Buick preferred. A 840 Times.

FORD Touring 1917, runs and looks like new, linoleum running boards, rain vision windshield, speedometer, Tax lock, and other extras; $400. Hattenbach, 1,472 78th St., Brooklyn.

FORD Sedan, 1918, new. See Mr. Russell, Corvan's Garage, 124 West 54th.

FORD delivery, 1917, for sale. Manufacturers' Surplus Tire Co., 789 7th Av.

FORD Sedan 1918, fully equipped. Greeley 6093.

FRANKLIN, 1918, Sedan; 4 passenger; condition almost new. Russell & Downs, 124 West 54th St. Telephone Circle 1740.

HUDSON Super Six cabriolet; recently overhauled and repainted; tires like new. D. E. Williams, 5 Bethune St., near Dyckman St.

HUDSON 1917 CABRIOLET.
HUDSON SEDANS, 1917-1916.
WALLACE, 236 West 59th St.

HUDSON 1918 4-passenger speedster; must sell quickly; need cash. 1,930 Broadway.

HUDSON 1918 Sedan, condition new; rare opportunity. Phone Circle 5390.

HUPMOBILE Sedan, practically new; exceptional opportunity to secure real bargain if taken advantage of immediately. Phone Riverside 8187.

KNOX.—Beautiful limousine-landaulet, wire wheels, starter; cost over $7,000; first cash offer of $1,000 accepted. 1,930 Broadway.

LOCOMOBILE, 1917, landaulet; 38, motor, body, perfect; bargain. Roskam-Scott, B'way at 63d.

LOCOMOBILE 1918 "48" touring car; 1916 limousine; bargains. Cook Macconnell, 1,790 Broadway.

LOBELL ABORN CO.,
SELECT USED MOTOR CARS.
1918 PACKARD Tr., used 2,800 miles.
1917 CADILLAC Limousine.
1917 HUDSON Limousine.
1916 WHITE 30, Lim. Land.
1917 HUDSON Sedan.
1916 STUTZ, 4-passenger.
1917 CADILLAC Chummy Rdstr.
1917 PREMIER Chummy Roadster.
The name of Lobell Aborn is a guide to good quality of utmost satisfaction. Prices moderate of course.
LOBELL ABORN CO.,
230 West 58th St,
one door west of Broadway.

MARMON Springfield sedan in excellent condition; 2 extra wire wheels, &c.; big bargain; $900. 345 East 149th St.

MARMON 1917-1916 LIMOUSINES.
Exceptionally fine. Wallace, 236 West 59th.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

Fifty cents an agate line.

TO ERNEST ASH AND HIS SISTER HENRIETTA, if living, residences unknown; children of Maria Ash, a deceased sister of Malvina Astor, late of the town of Copake, Columbia County, New York.
Notice is hereby given that there is a legacy awaiting each of you, to be applied for within six months after October 5, 1918, the date of the probate of the last will and testament of Malvina Astor, deceased. If no demand is made within such stated time, said legacies are to fall in and form a part of her residuary estate.
Dated, Chatham, N. Y., November 1, 1918.
WILLIAM B. DINEHART,
ADRIAN D. LANGDON,
GEORGE McCLELLAN,
Executors of, &c., of Malvina Astor, deceased. Office and Post Office address, Chatham, Columbia County, New York.

WILL THE LADY WHO SAW YOUNG GIRL STRUCK BY AUTOMOBILE AT FIFTH AVENUE AND FORTIETH STREET MONDAY NIGHT ABOUT 6 O'CLOCK KINDLY SEND THE NUMBER OF THE MACHINE TO THE RETAIL MANAGER OF THE KNOX HAT COMPANY, 452 FIFTH AVENUE?

KATE LOUISA LAWRENCE, formerly England. Anyone knowing address asked write this week, R. Reynolds, care Herald Square Hotel, West 34th St., N. Y. Later, Murray St., Prahran, Victoria, Australia. Her advantage.

WANTED, A HOME FOR 5 MONTHS OLD baby girl. S 61 Times.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

Fifty cents an agate line.

MERCER 1918 4-passenger touring, fine condition, fully equipped; reasonable. 1,930 Broadway.

NATIONAL twin six coupe, late 1917 model; specially painted; in perfect order; run less than ten thousand miles, $2,000; Bonavista Garage, 248 West 109th St.

OLDSMOBILE, 1918 model, 5-passenger; good as new; reasonable. Intervale 2410, Simon.

OVERLAND AND WILLYS-KNIGHTS. | Reconditioned & guaranteed; prices very reasonable. WILLYS OVERLAND, INC., Broadway and 59th St.

OVERLAND 1918 Country Club 4-passenger touring, like new. 1,930 Broadway.

PACKARD 5-passenger, six-cylinder touring car, model 1-38; good condition, just overhauled; no dealers; sold to satisfy creditor. E. ——, 2,876 Park Av., near 138th. Melrose 9635.

PACKARD.—Have a 4-passenger, coupe body, new, never mounted; cost $1,500; will sacrifice, $750. Dunham Sales, 407 South Broadway, Yonkers.

PACKARD limousine car, 1917 model, 2-25, in fine condition; reasonable. Seen after 1 P. M. at 36th Street Garage, 256 West 36th St.

PACKARD, 1917, 2-35 Imperial Berlin limousine; perfect condition; also regulation 7-passenger limousine. Roskam-Scott Co., B'way at 63d.

PACKARD 1918 Touring Car; 1916 Packard Sedan. Bargains. Cook Macconnell, 1,790 Broadway.

PACKARD, 1917, 2-25 chummy roadster; almost new, Roskam-Scott Co., B'way at 63d St.

PACKARD 1918 touring, used 2,800 miles; almost new. Lobell Aborn, 230 West 58th.

PACKARD, 1917, 2-25, 7-passenger touring; bargain. Roskam-Scott, B'way at 63d.

PIERCE-ARROW, 1917, 6-48, limousine; perfect. Roskam-Scott, B'way at 63d.

PIERCE-ARROW, 1916, 48, 7 passenger; perfect. Roskam-Scott, B'way at 63d.

ROLLS-ROYCE 1916, 7 speed transmissions, cantilever springs, starting and lighting, limousine by Brewster; car of rare beauty.
GEORGE WALLACE COPLEY,
685 5th Av. 4837 Plaza.

SCRIPPS-BOOTH chummy roadster; 8 cylinder; new; price, $750. Russell & Downs, 124 West 54th. Circle 1740.

SIMPLEX, 38, shaft drive, brougham, new tires, mechanically perfect; $1,000. 1,930 Broadway.

STEARNS-KNIGHTS.
Overhauled and guaranteed.
1917 6-cyl. 7 pass. limousine.
1917 8 cyl. 7 pass. touring.
1916 4 cyl. 5 pass. touring.
1916 6 cyl. 7 pass. landaulet.
The best values in high-class cars.
STEARNS USED CAR DEPT.
416 West 55th St. Columbus 7606.

STUDEBAKER Brougham.—Beautiful 1918 "Four" cylinder TOWN CAR used for demonstrating purposes only, practically brand new and fully guaranteed; you can save $375 on this car if you act quick. Studebaker Corporation of America, Broadway, at 56th St. SEE MR. CHRIST.

STUDEBAKER, 1918, small tourin, thoroughly overhauled and revarnished and in beautiful condition throughout; seen and owner will sell today; $795. Studebaker Corp., 1,751 Broadway, second floor.

STUTZ 1917 six-passenger touring, wire wheels, perfect condition; no dealer. Phone Main 9660. L 554 Times Downtown.

STUTZ 1917 Speedster, wire wheels; practically new; make cash offer. 1,930 B'way.

VELIE 1917 town car, almost new, $1,100; bargain. 1,930 Broadway.

WINTON six limousine; best condition. Apply Rosenblum, 186 Lewis St. Orchard 6083.

WINTON, 1917, limousine; almost new; bargain. Roskam-Scott, B'way at 63d.

Motor Trucks.

FORD 1¼-ton, express body, good condition, just overhauled; cost $1,300 six months ago; will sell at satisfy creditor. Peck Agents, White Bros., Inc., 2,402 Grand Concourse. Fordham 11.

FORD TRUCK with Truxton rear, capacity one ton, demountable rims, especially constructed body; all in good condition, generator given. Holbrook Co., 67th St., West End Av.

TRUCKS.—5-ton dumpers, rebuilt, now working on good paying jobs, for sale; reasonable first payment, balance 12-18 months. H 230 Times.

New 3-ton truck; will contract for work, day, week, monthly, yearly. A. Devine, 1,034 Greene Ave., Brooklyn.

Automobiles for Rent.

PACKARD sixes and twin sixes to hire, hour, day, week, trip; superior service, sensible rates. C. M. & G. V. WILLIAMSON, 204 West 43d St. Phones 4219-3580 Bryant.

PACKARD.—Beautiful limousine for hire; day, week, monthly preferred; reference. Puhrin, Circle 4858.

CADILLAC.—Beautiful limousine for hire, hour, day, week, or month; monthly preferred. 838 West 70th St. Phone Col. 7884.

Automobiles Wanted.

PACKARD roadster body wanted, for 2 or 3-25 chassis; state price and condition. Address A 955 Times Annex.

ALL types wanted; spot cash ready. Jandorf, 1,763 Broadway. Tel. Circle 2476.

Automobile Bodies.

LIMOUSINE bodies for a Packard and other chassis. 244 West 49th, 4th floor.

Automobile Storage.

THE VERY PLACE you have been looking for; clean and dry; reasonable. 141 West 58th St.

Automobile Instruction.

ATKINSON AUTO SCHOOL, 235 West 50 St. | Superior instructors guarantee you expert knowledge. Largest equipment of any school for booklet. Ladies' classes.

Auto School Largest and best school in the WEST SIDE U.S. Send for booklet and pass Y. M. C. A. to school. Telephone Columbus 302 W. 57th St. 7220. Special classes for ladies.

AUTOMOBILE COURSE, $50.50
BEDFORD BRANCH Y. M. C. A.
1121 BEDFORD AVENUE, DEPARTMENT

FOR SALE.

Fifty cents an agate line.

We have for sale a complete cloak manufacturing plant consisting of 30 31-15 sewing machines, heads and tables complete, in perfect condition, 2 Diehl motors, cutting knives, round Maimin, cans for clippings, finishing tables and chairs, baskets, spool cases for cutting and finishing tables, and a complete pressing outfit for ten pressers. Ninth floor, 16 West 25th St. Farr. 4284.

BILLIARD AND POCKET TABLES.
New and second-hand; low prices; easy payments.
THE BRUNSWICK - BALKE - COLLENDER CO., 39 West 32d St., near Broadway.

Wanted—To buy second hand Hooven automatic typewriter; must be in good condition. Address, stating price, H. Elton, 289 Riverdale Av., Yonkers, N. Y.

Filing cabinets, oak, mahogany, $5 and $8; desks, $6-$10; tables, $0 Cortlandt St.

Edison mimeograph, used 2 months. Manufacturers' Surplus Tire Co., 789 7th Av.

Practically new dictaphone; all attachments; sacrifice for price. Phone 6, Cortlandt 2141.

Velour cloth coat, mole trimmed, and muff; also frocks. Circle 1266.

Furniture.

FOR SALE—COMPLETE FURNISHINGS OF 9-ROOM, 3-BATH APARTMENT WITH 2½ YEARS' LEASE.
Eleventh floor corner, all exposures; only apartment on floor; new building West End Av., to 90s; modern and tastefully decorated; complete in every detail; splendid opportunity, owner leaving city. B 95 Times.

Big Bargains.—Slightly used office furniture, oak or mahogany; desks, chairs, files, cabinet leather furniture, typewriters, adding machines, multigraphs, safes. Nathan's, 453 Broadway.

Wicker furniture factory to home. Long Beach Willow Co., 229 East 41st.

Typewriters.

TYPEWRITERS RENTED.
Non-visible, three months, $6
Visible, three months, $9 and $12
THE TYPEWRITER EXCHANGE,
30 Barclay St. Tel. Barclay 6788.

ARMY ORDERS AND ASSIGNMENTS

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—The War Department published the following army orders today:

Medical Corps.

Following to Camp Upton:

FIRST LIEUTENANTS.

Hatzel, G. G. | Johnson, W. C.
Pitzman, M. | Yaffe, A.
Greenwald, M. | Bruninghaus, C. W.
Frank, M. S. | Garbelnick, D. A.
Schotz, G. J. V. V., Jr.

Following to Camp Mead, with 28th Div., at Colonia, N. J.:

FIRST LIEUTENANTS.

Kau, E. Y. | Robinson, C. W.
Behrman, O. | Weaver, M. F.
Robb, C. E.

Moore, Capt. G. A.; Blower, J. G.; Bruner, Capt. E.; Burns, Capt. F. M.; Deal, 1st Lt. J.; Cheney, 1st Lt. M. C.; Hoffheimer, 1st Lt. A.; Monaghan, 1st Lt. W. A.; Andrews, 1st Lt. E., and Dakin, 1st Lt. C. E., to Hosp. No. 38, at Eastview, N. Y.

Hatfield, Maj. H. D.; Rhard, Capt. C. C.; Willse, Capt. H. R.; Wolf, Capt. C. W.; Stewart, Capt. H. M.; Coulburn, 1st Lt. G. C.; Hays, 1st Lt. R. G.; Nelson, 1st Lt. R. G., and Rullman, 1st Lt. W. A., to Camp Meade.

Thomas, Capt. A. G.; Clark, Capt. J. D.; Swanson, Capt. L. E.; Leach, Capt. W. O.; Place, 1st Lt. E. C.; Shiras, 1st Lt. W. H. H., and Thomason, 1st Lt. C. F., to Hosp. No 3, at Fort DeHenry.

Burns, Capt. G.; Prince, Capt. E. M.; McGuire, Capt. T. J.; Moore, Capt. A. A.; Steele, 1st Lt. G. L.; Davis, 1st Lt. E.; Fisher, 1st Lt. R. W., and Appleton, 1st Lt. P., to Hosp. No. 14, at Ft. Oglethorpe.

Barney, Capt. L. E.; Lima, 1st Lt. L. R.; Linn, 1st Lt. J. L.; Lavieri, 1st Lt. D. J. R., and Wray, 1st Lt. C. McC., to Hosp. No. 26, at Ft. Des Moines.

Brooke, Col. R.; Boyston, Maj. Z. B., and Waters, 1st Lt. C. A., will report to Surg. Gen.

Bardwell, Capt. F. A.; Hogg, Capt. W. W., and Danielson, 1st Lt. R. A., to Hosp. No. 29, Ft. Snelling.

Davis, Capt. H. B.; Mercer, 1st Lt. C. D.; Beam, 1st Lt. A. L., and Wedig, 1st Lt. J. H., to Hosp. No. 28, at Ft. Sheridan.

Markley, Maj. A. J.; Null, Maj. M. M.; Finn, Capt. F. A.; Lofland, Capt. J. P.; McManus, 1st Lt. T. P., and Reck, 1st Lt. R. W., to Hosp. No. 36, at Detroit.

Seybold, Capt. G. A., and Budd, 1st Lt. H. A., to Hosp. No. 36, at West Baden, Ind.

Cook, Capt. J. H.; to Hosp. No. 26, at Ft. Sheridan.

Stukes, Capt. J. T., to Camp Hancock.

Halbrook, 1st Lt. J. P., will report to Cmdg. Gen. of Cent. Dept.

Shelton, 1st Lt. C. D., to Camp Funston for discharge.

Werner, 1st Lt. R. G., to Camp Lee.

Goodhart, 1st Lt. C. J., to Hosp. No. 26, at Ft. Des Moines, for discharge.

Nahnum, Capt. H. L., and Jenny, 1st Lt. T. G., to Camp Sherman.

Woodward, 1st Lt. F. A., to Army Hosp. at Ft. Bayard.

Rohrs, 1st Lt. H. F., to Camp Devens for discharge.

Thompson, 1st Lt. F. L., to Camp Gordon.

Guerra, 1st Lt. A. L., to Camp Greene.

Condon, 1st Lt. V. H., to Camp Holabird with 30th Div. Supply Train.

Ackerman, 1st Lt. H., to Camp Polk.

Newton, 1st Lt. E. H., to Hosp. No. 15, at Corpus Christi.

Chamberlin, 1st Lt. F. T., to Hosp. No. 23, at Hot Springs, N. C.

Levy, 1st Lt. A. B., and Van Ness, 1st Lt. H. R., to Hosp. No. 9, at Lakewood, N. J.

Paine, 1st Lt. A. H., and Wright, 1st Lt. G. L., to Hosp. No. 5, at Ft. Ontario.

Hooker, 1st Lt. R. C., to Hosp. No. 22, at Richmond, Va.

Ellars, 1st Lt. L. R., and Raemore, 1st Lt. W. L., to Hosp. No. 24, at Pittsburgh.

Turman, 1st Lt. G. F., to Hosp. No. 86, at Long Beach, N. Y.

Clayton, 1st Lt. M. D., to Hosp. No. 90, at Plattsburg Barracks.

Infantry.

Baker, Lt. Col. L. T.; Kelley, Lt. Col. R. H., and Wilson, Lt. Col. G. K., promoted to be Cols.

Following promoted to be Lt. Cols.:

MAJORS.

Finley, C. B. | Adler, C. J.
Patch, J. M., Jr. | Stanley, C. M.
Leonard, J. W.

Following promoted to be Majors:

CAPTAINS.

Walthall, J. L. | Casey, C. J.
Yates, O. B. | Crissy, J. W.
Jones, G. H. | Thomas, J. G.
Winterton, C. E. | Stone, E. B.
Selby, G. L. | Appleton, F. R., Jr.
John, E. | Sidman, T. W.
Rattliff, E. N.

Following promoted to be Captains:

FIRST LIEUTENANTS.

Anderson, H. L. | Hamilton, W. D.
Thorsen, T. | Kingwell, H. S.
Dempsey, G. W. | Haynes, E.
Eberdt, R. H. | Farnell, T. F.
Walton, E. A. | Rich, K. F.
Lynch, M. M. | Bell, J. P.
Marshall, R. G. | Dodds, C. Y.
Cardwell, M. H. | Chiles, M. H.
Ritter, W. L. | Haley, W. M.
Walker, A. M. | Swift, J., 3d.
Smith, J. J. | Doolittle, C. H.
Thurman, F. T. | Thurman, R. B.
Riley, C. J. | Bonham, J. C.
Wood, T. L. | Coen, A. W.
Sefton, E. M. | Church, H. C.
Whitwell, W. R. | Work, H. H.
Tucker, W. J. | Kennedy, J. J.
Schwaibe, E. | West, F. O.
Carlsten, C. A. | Nelson, T. D.
Bricker, J. S. | Blair, H. A.
Hartney, J. E. | Jansing, J. B.
Davis, C. K. | Robertson, A. J.
Miller, S. S. | Hunt, A. N.
Coedes, E. | Grass, H. N.
Elliot, H. R. | Sullivan, L. E.
Canright, B. W. | Schuppner, H. R.
Dashiell, P. M. | Smith, A. R.
Oppegard, G. J. | Carmen, E. J.
Lester, R. G. | Davenport, J. A.
Smith, R. A. | West, E.
Keating, W. G. | Rueb, A. F.
Kilpatrick, S. | Mellonk, F. C.
Hoffman, H. C. | Anderson, J. B., Jr.
Nimon, J. H. | White, N. P.
Grittenden, A. A. | Molenin, F. K.
Maynes, H. H. | Mooring, E. W.
Perry, R. | Miller, R. B.
Twaddell, J. P.

Following to Hoboken as Personnel Adjutants on returning troop transports:

CAPTAINS.

Dugan, J. A. | Summitt, J. G.
Young, E. | Carroll, J. E.
Krutbosch, W. H. | Miller, W. J.
Dyatt, W. T. | Matthews, W.

FIRST LIEUTENANTS.

Carlson, H. T. | Kelley, C. O.
Ryan, F. | Fillmore, R. N.
Geren, L. C. | Drabble, F., Jr.
Rousseau, W. A. | Null, C. E.
Kaplin, B. | Seling, J. R.
Griffin, T. B. | Westfall, F. O.
Morrison, T. L. | Robinson, H. A.
Henry, E. R. | Fleming, D. McG.
Nichols, C. H.

Sturgis, Col. E. A.; von Dem Bussche, Lt. Col. C. F.; Smalley, Lt. Col. H. R., and Wilson, Lt. Col. W. J., assigned to Purchase, Storage, and Traffic Div.

Chamberlin, Col. J. L., will report to Cmdg. Gen., Central Dept.

Lawrence, Lt. Col. C. G., 41st, attached to Motor Transport Corps, this city.

Ferguson, Col. H. T., ret., after 37 years 3m 22 years' service.

Floyd, Lt. Col. C. S., to 79th Div., at Camp Funston.

Pitts, Maj. O. G., to Camp Dodge with a machine gun battalion.

Rantfro, Maj. P. C.; Ayer, Maj. W. F.; Kroner, Maj. H. A., and Hicks, Maj. G. R., to Honolulu.

Garrison, Maj. H. W., and Harrison, Maj. G. C., to Camp Grant with 14th.

Ward, Maj. S. C., to Camp Meade with 83d.

Bergman, Maj. L. H., to Camp Sevier with 49th.

Hobbs, Maj. L. S., to Camp Meade with 83d.

Bullock, Maj. H., to St. Elizabeth's Hosp., Wash., sick.

Knowlton, Maj. M. L., to Camp Pike for immediate discharge.

Fletcher, Maj. H. P., to Camp Devens.

Randolph, Maj. N., will report to Dir. of Tank Corps at Wash.

Barnes, Col. J. W., to 19th Div. at Camp Dodge.

Wittman, Capt. R. W., to 15th Div. at Camp Logan.

Young, Capt. J. E., to 16th Div. at Camp Kearny.

Lovett, Maj. N. F., will report to Adjt.Gen.

Tivy, Maj. F. C., to Camp Beauregard with trains and mil. police.

Howland, Maj. H. S., promoted to be a Col.

Dancy, Capt. B. G., to Camp Custer.

Gammon, Capt. O. P., assigned as asst. to the Prof. of Science and Tactics at Virginia Poly Inst.

Colwell, Capt. J. C., Jr., to Camp Funston.

Shackford, Capt. S. B., will report to Cmdt. Atlantic Branch, U. S. Disciplinary Barracks.

Lewis, Capt. T. K., and Buisch, Capt. L. H., will report to Third Asst. Sec'y of War.

Unger, Capt. A., to Camp Custer with 14th Div.

Scholl, Capt. H. C., to Camp Upton.

Drane, 1st Lt. O. W., 124th, to Camp Johnston for complete examination.

Elliott, 1st Lt. J. W., attached to 2d Bat., 3d Inf., at Ft. Sam Houston.

Wright, 1st Lt. R. C., 2d, will report to Surg

SHONTS RECOUNTS TALKS WITH MAYOR

Testifies That He Had Four Conferences in Which He Detailed Railways' Hardships.

FEARED RUIN FOR ROADS

Says Macfarland Told Him That He Was Hearst's Counsel in New England.

The testimony given before the Public Service Commission on Monday by James L. Quackenbush, counsel for the Interborough Rapid Transit Company and the New York Railways Company, concerning conferences between Theodore P. Shonts, President of the two companies, Mayor Hylan and others out of which grew a protocol for transferring to public control all of the city's transportation lines, was corroborated and amplified yesterday by Mr. Shonts.

Out of the direct and indirect examination of Mr. Shonts a fuller picture was given of the events that occurred between Aug. 1, when Mr. Shonts and Mayor Hylan first began a discussion of the financial problems facing the companies and December when the plan for the transfer of the roads came to a temporary end. It appeared from the testimony that at the first meeting Mr. Shonts told the Mayor of the hardships of the companies because of high costs and lack of sufficient help due to the war, and the Mayor expressed sympathy.

This talk began while the Mayor was running the train that signalized the opening of the Seventh and Lexington Avenue subways. It was carried on later after the accompanying ceremonies had closed. The Mayor, he said, talked of the black outlook for the two companies with several others, including G. S. Macfarland, an employe of William R. Hearst, who called on the Mayor, and was introduced by the Mayor to Mr. Shonts, who introduced him to Mr. Quackenbush. Mr. Quackenbush found out what his ideas were for turning over the transportation lines to the city, set them down on paper, and submitted them to Mr. Burr, who condemned the plan. The special feature of the talks, according to the witness, was the amiable conduct of the Mayor, which was in strong contrast to the Mayor's public criticisms of the companies and their railroads. Mr. Shonts also told of the securities of the two companies and something about the leased lines of the railways company.

Had Four Talks with Mayor.

Mr. Shonts testified that he had four talks in all with the Mayor. Mr. Shonts said the trend of the first talk was for the necessity of relief for the lines in the city and of rumors that the Federal Government was to take over all of the electric roads in the same manner as the steam roads were taken. He told the Mayor, he said, that the roads were drifting toward destruction, but that if they were taken over by the Government with guaranteed returns and higher rates for fares, the whole situation would be saved. He urged favorable action by the Board of Estimate.

Having asked for a reason for the inquiry, Mr. Shonts was interested in an explanation by Commissioner Whitney to the effect that while the Public Service Commission was conducting hearings on an application by the companies for an increase of fare, the representatives of the companies, in conference with city officials and others, were seeking to make an arrangement that would have made the hearings unnecessary. Mr. Whitney intimated that Mr. Shonts, at least, should have confided in the commission and not have sought two objects at the same time that would necessarily be in conflict.

Mr. Burr intervened to say that on Dec. 7 he had appeared before the commission and had made plain the city's attitude in the whole situation. Mr. Whitney retorted that he remembered the incident and that what Mr. Burr did not say might make it necessary to call him as a witness. Mr. Shonts explained that he was ill at the time, and then he told of the message from the Mayor asking him to call at the City Hall. He had no idea at the time, he said, what the Mayor wanted to see him about. Then the testimony of Mr. Shonts ran:

"The Mayor took me into his office and a gentleman followed, to whom the Mayor introduced me in this way, 'I want you to know Mr. Macfarland of Boston. This gentleman wants to help you get a 7-cent fare for your various lines, and I think under certain conditions he can succeed. I told him that sounded very good and he replied, 'Before we go further I want you to know who Mr. Macfarland is. He represents Mr. Hearst's interests in New England. He is his lawyer in New England.'"

Gets McFarland's Views.

Mr. Shonts also testified that he asked Mr. Macfarland if he bore the same relation to Mr. Hearst in New England that William De Ford bore to him here, that is, the relation of counsel. Mr. Macfarland replied that in addition to being Mr. Hearst's counsel in New England he was his policy writer or editorials in that district.

The Mayor, the testimony ran, told Mr. Shonts that Mr. Macfarland was probably more responsible than any one else for the adoption of the Boston solution of the elevated lines there, and that he was working out a similar solution for the Chicago lines.

"The Mayor," said Mr. Shonts, "told me I would like Mr. Macfarland's views, and for the better part of an hour I listened to an elaboration of them. He said he pointed out to Mr. Macfarland the dual interests of the city and the transportation companies in the rapid transit lines, and then they talked about the need of changing the laws if anything was to be done in the direction of municipal ownership or control."

After the talk Mr. Shonts said that he thanked the Mayor and with Mr. Macfarland went to his office, where the latter was introduced to Mr. Quackenbush. In reply to a question Mr. Shonts said:

"The Mayor asked how I personally felt about the situation, and I told him that all I could say was that until Mr. Macfarland's views were worked out I would be in a receptive mental attitude."

The Mayor, according to Mr. Shonts, then made some flattering comments about him and remarked that personalities had better be left alone. He also answered a question by saying that he felt that as Mr. Macfarland had been introduced to him by the Mayor Mr. Macfarland was a possibly hopeful prospect so far as getting an increased fare was concerned. After Mr. Quackenbush got hold of Mr. Macfarland Mr. Shonts did not see him again, but he was kept advised of the progress made, and after some weeks Mr. Quackenbush learned that Mr. Macfarland was ill and that there was danger that the whole matter would fail. Mr. Shonts said he told the Mayor of the illness of the Boston man and at the Mayor's suggestion Corporation Counsel Burr was directed to take up the conferences with Mr. Quackenbush. He said he understood that Mr. Burr was well acquainted with Mr. Macfarland's ideas.

Had Talk with Morgan.

The testimony then showed that the Mayor was greatly interested in the municipal ownership plan, and had suggested sending a man to Boston to talk with Mr. Macfarland. Asked if he had discussed the matter with his bankers, Mr. Shonts replied that he mentioned it once in a general way to J. P. Morgan. He also answered a question by saying that the securities of the Interborough Company sold by the bankers during the period referred to amounted in round figures to $40,000,000.

After he had told of the adverse criticism of the plan for the transfer of the lines by Mr Burr, he was asked if he thought there was still opportunity for further conferences with a possibly successful negotiation. He replied:

"I still think there is opportunity for further conferences."

He quoted the Mayor as having said: "The people will stand for an increase of fare if they know they are going to get the benefit of it themselves when they would not if they knew a private corporation was going to get the benefit."

The witness said that in December, during a talk between Mr. Quackenbush and Mr. Burr the subject of a receivership for the lines was referred to. He explained that this was in his mind when he wrote a letter saying in effect that receiverships in this city might start a panic.

Asked if he had told the head of any of the other transportation lines of the conferences looking toward municipal ownership, he replied that he had discussed it briefly with President T. S. Williams of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company.

Mr. Burr, in a question, intimated that Mr. Quackenbush had introduced Mr. Macfarland to the Public Service Commission, and Mr. Quackenbush said that there had been no such introduction. The witness admitted that he understood the purpose of the Mayor in bringing him and Mr. Macfarland together was to find out, if possible, if the Boston plan could not be operated here.

Mr. Burr explained that it was because the protocol matter "was in the clouds," that there was no guarantee that the negotiations would amount to anything, and that there was nothing in the protocol which prevented anybody from knowing all about it. There was much talk between Mr. Whitney and Mr. Burr along this line. Mr. Burr said that the attitude of the city was in opposition to the abolition of transfers.

Mr. Shonts said that the financial condition of the lines was due to the war, and that the last year preceding the war the leased lines earned for the first time all fixed charges, and that $1,100,000 was paid to the city as franchise taxes and another $1,100,000 was spent for operation. Notwithstanding these heavy expenses, he said, the company earned a 5 per cent. dividend.

In the afternoon Timothy S. Williams, President of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company, testified that he had received from Mr. Shonts a copy of the protocol drawn by Mr. Quackenbush, and had promised to read it and confer later with Mr. Shonts about it, but that no such conference had occurred. Asked what he thought of it, he replied that it did not appear to offer any advantage to his company because it failed to provide for a preferential. The hearing will be continued today.

District Attorney Harry E. Lewis yesterday continued the Grand Jury investigation of the Brighton Beach line. More than thirty witnesses, mostly train dispatchers and members of train crews employed on the southern division, were questioned.

There was a sharp rally in the securities of local traction companies yesterday. The shares on the Stock Exchange opened quietly but buying power developed which served to advance prices materially before the close. Brooklyn Rapid Transit, which opened for the day at 23¾, showed early strength and sold up to 25⅛, easing off to 25¼ at the close. Interborough Consolidated preferred opened at 19 and sold up to 23 at the close, while Third Avenue, after opening at 13¾, sold up to 15¾ and closed with sales at 15⅝. The bonds and notes in the traction group were also strong.

At the meeting of the Board of Aldermen yesterday an ordinance was introduced by Alderman Wolff, Socialist, providing for the taking over of street railways by the city within thirty days. The proposed ordinance is framed under the Home Rule act. It was referred to the Committee on General Welfare.

SAYS MAYOR ASKED HIS AID.

Hearst Lawyer Asserts Hylan Invited Him to Transit Conferences.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—Granville S. McFarland of Boston, attorney for William R. Hearst's New England interests, who came here today, said that his advent into the conferences in New York over the adjustment of the financial difficulties of the New York transit system was due to Mayor Hylan having asked him to join in the conferences.

"I don't know how it came that the Mayor asked me to confer with him and the others in the conferences," said Mr. McFarland. "I am Mr. Hearst's attorney in New England, but I don't know that Mr. Hearst had anything to do with my being invited to New York. I never talked with Mr. Hearst about it.

"I suppose I was asked into the conference to see if the Boston plan could be adaptedto New York. I think it can. When I was first asked to draw up a plan for New York I started it, but fell ill, and later on Mr. Quackenbush, counsel to Mr. Shonts, drew up one, and some time later it was submitted to me in Boston. I did not approve of it because it gave the Interborough Rapid Transit Company the right to raise rates without any adequate return to the city. The city was simply to have the company's promise to join with it in a petition for a constitutional amendment that would enable the city to guarantee certain dividends on shares of stock of the company. That was about as stupid an arrangement as could be imagined.

"In none of our conferences was there any promise to allow the Interborough to raise its rates. It was just to the contrary. If the Boston plan goes through I am sure there will be no raise in rates for the Interborough."

NEEDS $9,000,000 FOR B.R.T.

Receiver Garrison Discusses Finances—Salaries Paid to Officials.

Lindley M. Garrison, receiver for the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company, said yesterday that he had learned enough about the company's financial condition to know that he will need about $9,000,000 of new money. As soon as possible after Mr. Garrison's receivership has been made permanent, which will probably be on Jan. 15, he will ask the Federal court for power to issue receiver's certificates under a priority lien placed on the properties. To what extent the lien is given priority over the outstanding securities of the company will determine the ease with which the receiver will be able to borrow the money he needs.

The head of one of the leading banking houses in Wall Street, when asked if he thought Mr. Garrison would have difficulty in floating a B. R. T. loan of $9,000,000 at this time with receiver's certificates as collateral, said: "There will be no trouble at all. Subscriptions for the certificates will flow in quickly when they are offered. The authority and faith of the United States court is back of receiver's certificates, and they are an excellent security. I am predicating what I say, of course, on the assumption that the lien under which the certificates will be issued have the usual and necessary priority over the present outstanding securities."

In explaining the need of the new money, Mr. Garrison said that between $3,000,000 and $4,000,000 would be needed for additional power with which to operate trains made up of the new type of cars which have been ordered, which seat eighty-eight persons and have ample aisle space. To supply additional power, extensions to existing power stations must be made, and, perhaps, new stations will have to be built. The remainder of the money will be needed for new equipment and new and uncompleted construction.

The company, Mr. Garrison said, is able to meet all its operating expenses, but it cannot pay dividends, and it may be necessary to default on one or both of the rental contracts with underlying companies.

Joseph P. Griffin, Principal of Public School No. 114 in Brooklyn, and President of the Brighton Beach Victims and Passengers' Association, called on Mr. Garrison yesterday to assure him that the association was not out for revenge against the B. R. T. on account of the lives lost in the Malbone Street tunnel wreck. All the association desired, Mr. Griffin said, was to obtain just damages for the families of the victims. Mr. Garrison replied that he was heartily in favor of paying all the just claims growing out of that accident, and that he intended to do so if he could get the money. The outstanding claims amount to about $3,000,000.

Mr. Garrison was asked if he considered the B. R. T. insolvent.

"That depends on what you call insolvent," was the reply. "Some expert accountants might say 'yes' and others 'no.' If you mean by insolvency what I mean, I would say the company was insolvent. The money which it borrowed to complete its construction work under contract with the city was exhausted, and it had no prospect of raising additional money, which it needed. The predicament in which it found itself was due, largely to the failure on the part of the city to live up to its part of the contract in the time specified.

"If the construction called for and still uncompleted were pushed to completion, it would relieve much of the congestion that our patrons now complain of. The tunnel under Fourteenth Street, Manhattan, from Sixth Avenue to the East River, and thence under the East River to connect with the so-called Eastern District route, the Nassau Street subway in Manhattan, and the Montague Street tunnel in Brooklyn should be in operation now. If they were, the congestion that now maintains on the Canal Street loop would be relieved. You can't pour four or five streams in one bottle without causing the bottle to overflow. And consider the money we are losing every day that these lines remain uncompleted."

Although Mr. Garrison has the salary lists showing the salaries paid to officers of the B. R. T., he has not made it public. But Commissioner of Accounts David Hirshfield told yesterday of the salaries paid last Summer, when members of his staff examined the B. R. T. books. The total amount in annual salaries paid at that time was $403,077.52. Of this amount Colonel Timothy S. Williams, President of the company, received $75,000; two Vice Presidents received $15,000 each; the general counsel received $25,000; the controller, $10,000; the chief engineer, $25,000; Executive Committees, $25,000; chief electrical engineer, $12,000, and the consulting attorney, $10,000. The sum of $78,577.76 was paid to lawyers hired to defend damage suits.

These figures, Commissioner Hirshfield explained, were not obtained by examining any one salary account, but from an examination of the records of companies affiliated with the B. R. T., as well as the books of that company. As an instance of the many sources of a single salary, the Commissioner said that Colonel Williams drew $30,000 from the B. R. T.; $15,000 from the Transit Development Company; $15,000 from the Brooklyn Heights Company, and $5,000 each from the Nassau, Coney Island & Brooklyn and New York Municipal Railway Companies. The total salaries paid out by the B. R. T. for its own account, Commissioner Hirshfield said, was $61,750.

OPPOSE NORTON'S RELEASE.

Members of the family of Elliott S. Norton of 468 Riverside Drive, recently Executive Secretary of the Mid-European Union and now in the Rivercrest Sanitarium at Astoria, L. I., where he was committed on Dec. 18 by Justice Donnelly of the Supreme Court, were represented yesterday before Justice Van Siclen in the Queens County Supreme Court at Long Island City, when there was argument upon an application for a writ of habeas corpus to have him produced in court.

S. Vincent Norton, a brother, accompanied by an attorney from Chicago, told Justice Van Siclen that the commitment of Norton was desired by all the members of his family, which included his father, mother, sister, two brothers, and his wife. He also said that Norton had previously been under the care of Dr. Adolph Meyer of Johns Hopkins University and had been committed after examination by Drs. Stephen P. Jewitt and William Stenbach of New York.

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The Standard of Quality for 90 years.

Among the leading hotels furnished with Hall's Bedding is the Royal Palm, Miami, Fla., the famous winter resort of the East Coast.

Why should not those of us who must endure the cold winter weather increase the comfort of our homes by furnishing them with

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Mattresses, Springs, Cushions, Quilts, Day Beds displayed at our retail store.

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Manufacturers of Beds and Bedding
25 West 45th St., New York City

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We don't expect any one to buy Hart Schaffner & Marx Dress Clothes merely because we are holding the prices down to a pre-war level.

There is just one rule in Dress Clothes—"They must be *right*—or don't wear them."

The reasons you will buy Hart Schaffner & Marx Dress Clothes are because you will approve the style and tailoring, you will find the fabrics to be excellent, and the verdict of the mirror will be satisfactory.

Hart Schaffner & Marx Full Dress or Tuxedo

$40 Coat and Trousers

Wallach Bros.

Broadway, below Chambers, Broadway, cor. 29th
246-248 West 125th, 3d Ave., cor. 122d

Protect Yourself!

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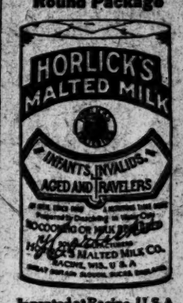

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that's the logical way to enjoy a luncheon of Shanley quality—so come early and let us make each of your Shanley visits memorable for complete satisfaction.

From 12 (sharp) to 2:30 P. M.
With music—$1.00.

Evenings, 7 to 1—vaudeville de luxe with a laugh or a thrill in every moment.

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Broadway—43rd to 44th St.

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THE 1919 EDITION *of the* VICTORY REVUE

DINNER SHOW at 7:30
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Only Ice Skating Show in New York
The World's Greatest Skaters and Ice Ballet

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BROADWAY and 66TH ST., NEW YORK

DELICIOUS Table D'Hote Dinner

BUSINESS MEN'S AND SHOPPERS' LUNCHEONS ALL DAY
Also Southern Chicken Dinner

Janssen wants to see you
Formerly the Famous Fuchsan
30th Street and Broadway
Exhibition Dancers

SYMPHONY Concerts 6 to 9 P. M.—From 9 Until Close, DANCING.

STRAND ROOF
TABLE D'HOTE DINNER DE LUXE
5:30 to 9 P. M. | .50 Per Cover.
No Admission Charge. B'way at 47th Street.
A la Carte All Hours—After-Theatre Specialties.
AN ENTIRELY NEW and ELABORATE REVUE—DANCING

The Little Club
44th Street Theatre Building
TELEPHONE BRYANT 827
Cooled by Perfumed Breezes
Nightly at 10 o'Clock
New York's Prettiest Hostesses,
BILLIE ALLEN AND HELEN MAXWELL
EXCELLENT CUISINE | SPLENDID BAND
NO ADMISSION FEE CHARGED.

Leases Are Not Required
—BUT—
REFERENCES ARE.
Newly Furnished Suites
Of Two, Three, Four, Five, and Six Rooms
FROM $75 TO $180 A MONTH
With or without kitchens. Maid service, gas, electricity, kitchen equipment, &c., included.
In the heart of the best residential section of New York City.
RESTAURANT OF QUALITY.
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Subway to 96th. Two Blocks Up and One Block West.

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Two and three rooms and bath. Newly and unusually furnished and decorated. 9 to 14 windows. HOTEL
NOBLETON
126 West 73d Street.
$100 monthly up; $25 weekly up. Breakfast and dinner (optional) $10 weekly. Near all Cars. Express "Sub," "L," and "Bus" Lines.

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35-37 West 64th St., N. Y.
Between Broadway and Central Park.
A QUIET FAMILY HOTEL
ALL ROOMS WITH BATH AND SHOWERS.
Bachelor Rooms ..... $1.50 Day
Large Rooms, Private Bath, $2.50-$3
2-Room Suite, Private Bath, $3 to $4
3-Room Suite, Private Bath, $5 to $6
Restaurant, Club; a la Carte or TABLE D'HOTE. Moderate prices.
'Phone Columbus—1390. J. A. JEPSON.

HOTEL NEWTON
2528 B'way, bet. 94th & 95th Sts.
SUBWAY EXPRESS AT 96TH ST.
RATES: Single, $1.50 to $4.00 a day.
Double, $2.50 to $5.00 a day.

Blossom Heath Inn
Merrick Road, Lynbrook, Long Island
Superior Cuisine and Service.
DANCING—SPECIAL MUSIC.
Under direction of Harry & Joseph Suskind.

Luchow's
14th Street, near Fourth Ave.

LOST AND FOUND.

Fifty cents an agate line.

LOST—On west side of Park Av., between 59th and 69th Sts., Sunday, between 12:30 and 1:30, blue and silver beaded bag, containing small gold mesh purse, marked "M. P. T., Bernardsville, N. J." Finder will kindly return to 11 East 67th St. Reward.

LOST—Early Sunday morning, at Hotel Marlborough or on Broadway from that place to McAlpin or taxi, black bag containing money wallet and auto license card. Reward if returned. Phone Gramercy 5616.

LOST—Jan. 4, a silver hand-wrought lavalliere, moonstone setting. Return to Mrs. C. H. Farnsworth, War Camp Community Service, Metropolitan Building, Room 312. Tel. Gramercy 7101, Extension 155.

LOST—Small finger ring, star ruby, with diamonds, set in platinum, about 2:30 P. M. Monday, Jan. 6, in ladies' washroom, Mezzanine floor, Waldorf. If found, phone Circle 2860. Reward.

LOST—Sunday night, platinum and diamond flexible bracelet, with sapphire borders, between Black Cat Restaurant and 5th Av. and 14th St.; $200 reward. Lehne, 26 East 45th St.

LOST—Small enameled lady's watch, between Amsterdam and Columbus Avs. Please return to owner, Mildred Finkelstein, 885 West 2nd Av. Good reward.

LOST—Flexible diamond bracelet, between 48th and 55th Sts., New York City, Jan. 3; liberal reward, no questions. John M. Enright, 75 Montgomery St., Jersey City, N. J.

LOST—On Saturday afternoon a black enamel and platinum wrist watch, 62d St., Madison Av., to 44 East 58th and at Club de Vingt. Return to 44 East 58th St. Reward.

LOST—On 9th Av "L" train or between Cortlandt St. and 111 Broadway, ladies' gold wrist watch, initials M. R. H. Return to Room 1823, 111 Broadway. Reward.

LOST—Pearl necklace, between Cumberland Hotel and 51st St., Broadway subway, or 157th to 25 Ft. Washington Av.; liberal reward. Phone Keogh, Audubon 203.

LOST—Lady's small wrist watch, green, gold initials M. D. P. on back, Putnam Av. car or subway to Grand Central. Perozo, Bedford 3803. Reward.

LOST—Taupe fox muff in Grand Central Station, the evening of Jan. 5; reward. Telephone Flatbush 7419.

LOST—Purse containing sum of money in taxicab or Grand Central station; liberal reward. Address H 226 Times.

LOST—Moleskin muff, Aeolian Hall Sunday afternoon; reward. Mrs. Ned Kauffmann, 71 Central Park West.

LOST—On Fulton St., Brooklyn, $100 in bills; reward. E. F., Box 78 New York Times, Brooklyn.

LOST—Reward for return to 201 West 55th St., fox collar, lost between house and 53d St., or Broadway car.

LOST—Gold fraternity pin. G. E. K. (Greek letters) in centre. A. Olson, Interborough Park 1559.

LOST—Army discharge papers; reward. Return to Meyer, 8 Kelly St., Rochester.

$3,500 REWARD
for the return of or information leading to recovery of necklace containing 93 graduated pearls, lost Dec. 17, between East 60th St. and shopping district.
MARCUS & CO.,
5TH AV. AND 46TH ST.

Lost and Found—Cats and Dogs.

FOUND—Boston bull terrier, Dec. 30, vicinity 5th Av., 53d St. A 362 Times.

Singers Wanted

The Oratorio Society of New York can accept a few more volunteer singers with good voices and ability to read at sight. Examinations by

Walter Damrosch

Conductor, at 7:30 Thursday Eve. at Carnegie Hall (Chamber Music Hall). PROGRAM for balance of Season: Victory and Peace Festival in March; Bach's St. Matthew Passion in April.

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OLDEST BRAND IN AMERICA

Clemons Custom Tailor
Remnant Sale, $24.50

THIS is a sale of Uncut Custom Tailor Suitings, not a wail about Cut-Up "Ready-Made" Suits of dead-and-gone style, which, if you don't take, the ragman will.

All these Suitings are pure virgin wool, not shoddy or "reworked wool" or "reclaimed wool" or anything else that tries to pull the cotton over your eyes.

This is a yearly event, not a daily habit. You receive my body-gracing custom fit, thoroughbred custom style, gifted custom technique and personal attention from Hand-Clasp to Hand-Tailoring, just as if you paid full price.

Every Remnant in My Stock,
Former Prices Up to $35, Now Reduced to $24.50

Remnants of former $45 and $40 suitings to close out, $32.50
Remnants of former $60 and $50 suitings to close out, $39.50

Clemons
Civilian, Army And Navy Tailor
Broadway at 39th St
20 Years On This Corner

13,518,255 LINES

In 1918 The New York Times published 13,518,255 agate lines of paid advertisements—a gain over 1917 of 992,357 agate lines—a greater volume and a greater gain (Help and Situation Wanted advertisements excepted) than any other New York newspaper.

Advertising Gain—One Year	Agate Lines
1918	13,518,255
1917	12,525,898
Increase	992,357

Circulation Gain—One Year (Government Reports for Six Months)	Copies
1918	368,492
1917	357,225
Increase	11,267

Advertising Gain—Five Years	Agate Lines
1918	13,518,255
1914	9,164,927
Increase 47%	4,353,328

Circulation Gain—Five Years	Copies
1918	368,492
1914	259,673
Increase 41%	108,819

The Times excludes all advertisements of a doubtful or objectionable nature.

The New York Times has the largest morning circulation, and is the only New York morning newspaper recording an increase in circulation (Reports to Post Office Department) for the year ended September 30, 1918, notwithstanding the advance in price from one to two cents on January 26, 1918. The circulation of the Sunday Edition of The New York Times is in excess of 550,000.

The New York Times.
"All the News That's Fit to Print"